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THESIS

CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF COAST GUARD AVIATORS

by

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December 1981

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Career Orientations of Coast Guard Aviators

by

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Lieutenant, United States Coast Guard
B.S., United States Coast Guard Academy, 1974

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

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December 1981

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I. INTRODUCTION

An understanding of the way in which Coast Guard pilots view their careers is important to efficient aviation personnel management. Whether they consider themselves to be mostly pilots, officers, professionals, specialists, or something else, is important to the proper formulation of any number of personnel policies. One area in which this is particularly important is in the consideration of a Coast Guard limited duty officer aviator (LDO) program that has been proposed. As presently envisioned, participants in this program would be guaranteed assignments involving flight operations for their entire career, and would not advance in rank beyond lieutenant commander.

The purpose of this study is to examine the ways in which Coast Guard aviators view their careers as officers and pilots. The objectives of the study are:

1. To determine the proportion of the Coast Guard aviator population that would be willing to participate in an LDO program.
2. If a sizable group is found, to examine its composition and determine what variables are related to the willingness to participate in such a program.
3. To make a cursory examination of the following related questions:
 - a. Are potential program participants amenable to longer tours of duty?
 - b. How important is achieving status as a pilot through advanced pilot ratings to the potential LDO?

- c. Can willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) be predicted by a vocational interest inventory?

Willingness to participate in a limited duty officer program would seem to be a function of whether an individual viewed his career in the Coast Guard as primarily that of a pilot or an officer, a professional specialist or a manager. The phenomena of highly trained specialists functioning in bureaucratic organizations appears to be well described by the cosmopolitan/local model of career orientation developed by Alvin Gouldner at the University of Minnesota. This personnel model appears to be an appropriate one about which to structure this study.

A. BACKGROUND: THE OFFICER/PILOT DUALITY

One of the continuing sources of discussion and disagreement in military ready rooms everywhere is the dual role of the military aviator. An aviator must be both a quasi-technical specialist in the operation of his aircraft and execution of operational missions, and an administrator/manager in the performance of his collateral duties. While singly each of these roles could easily demand an officer's full attention, the military aviator is tasked with simultaneous performance of both. This can be a source of conflicting loyalties, unfair demands and frustration.

Of all the services, this problem is perhaps most readily apparent in the Coast Guard. While the aviation units of other

services are almost always located on large military bases and are surrounded by concentric layers of support, the administration of which is left to others, Coast Guard units are usually isolated from other military activities. Consequently, they must be responsible for a wide variety of self-support functions in addition to their operational missions. Coast Guard pilots much earlier in their careers are tasked with more demanding and less aviation-relevant collateral duties than their counterparts in other services as a result. This early initiation causes the operator/administrator role conflict to be both pronounced and virtually continuous throughout a Coast Guard pilot's career.

Studies of other occupational groups, especially those commonly thought of as professions, have shown that these conditions often give rise to two distinct and identifiable job attitudes or orientations among the individuals involved. Some become more involved in their operational specialty, seeking achievement and job satisfaction through activities directly related to it. A commonly used example of this orientation is the medical doctor on the staff of a hospital whose sole interests are the healing of patients and the elimination of disease. He or she would typically identify much more with other doctors than with the hospital administration, be likely to submit articles to medical journals on a regular basis, and seek approval and status from peers. This type of orientation is commonly called "cosmopolitan."

On the other hand, some individuals identify more with their organization than their specialty. This orientation is usually called "local." To continue the doctor example, a "local" doctor would probably be less interested in perfecting the art of medicine and more in proper hospital administration and procedures. Rather than becoming widely known as a medical authority, the local doctor would seek to eventually become head of the hospital. It is important to note that the local and cosmopolitan doctors may not necessarily differ in medical competence. Where they do differ is in their attitudes toward their careers and in which arena they seek achievement, recognition and job satisfaction (Landsbury, 1978).

One of the methods of accommodating contrasting career orientations among professionals and specialists in many organizations has been the establishment of dual career paths. A scientist, for example, can often choose, at various points in his career, to either stay in research or move into management. Staying in research would mean promotions as a scientist, increased opportunities to do independent projects, gains in prestige through increases in professional competence, and the absence of most administrative duties. If a move into management was selected, the scientist would use his professional background in the administration of laboratories and management of research programs. When dual paths are available, individual career needs can be satisfied while at the same time the organization gains from more effective utilization of its human resources (Thompson, 1961).

Not all occupational groups are split with significant proportions of their membership having contrasting orientations. Studies have shown that almost all engineers, for example, envision themselves rising within the managerial (rather than professional) structure of their organizations at some point in their careers (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Shepherd, 1961). Whether or not a significant division of locals and cosmopolitans exists in the field of aviation has never been shown or even addressed. This may be due in part to the fact that commercial pilots are rarely tasked with administrative duties and are employed exclusively in a cosmopolitan role, i.e., flying an aircraft. Similarly, military aviators are normally assigned primarily flight and flight-oriented responsibilities during their first few tours of duty. Traditionally high attrition among junior and mid-grade military pilots may leave only locals in the service. Indeed, there is some indication that those pilots most adept at controlling an aircraft tend to be those least well adapted to the military officer role and most likely to attrite (Rickus et. al., 1968). Retention studies (discussed in detail later) have also hinted that cosmopolitan personalities are more prone to leave the service. Thus it may be that the two major employers of pilots, the airline industry and the military, have relatively homogeneous populations of aviators with contrasting career orientations. The lack of opposing orientations within each group could explain the absence of work in this area.

Contrasting this view is the argument that the existence of dual career paths necessarily indicates coexistence of cosmopolitan and local orientations. The existence of the Army warrant officer and Navy limited duty officer programs for pilots might indicate that military pilots are indeed divided in the way they view their careers. However, these programs were probably established more as a method of resource allocation than to serve individuals' career aspirations. The existence of these programs might therefore be less of an indicator than appearances would suggest.

B. HYPOTHESES

In order to meet the stated objectives of the study and to examine related issues systematically, the following hypotheses will be examined.

1. Hypothesis 1

More than fifteen percent of the population are willing to participate in a limited duty officer program in which participants are not advanced in rank beyond lieutenant commander (referred to hereafter as simply "an LDO program").

The minimum participation required for the LDO program now under consideration by the Coast Guard is thirteen and one half percent (Holemon, 1980). Rounding this up to fifteen percent provides a degree of conservatism and respectable margin of error.

2. Hypothesis 2

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of an individual's career orientation and varies directly with cosmopolitan traits.

Testing this hypothesis will also provide a test of the project's conceptual model. Although the model seems appropriate in every way, it may not be applicable to this particular situation or to the Coast Guard Aviator population.

3. Hypothesis 3

Individuals that have not been selected on schedule for the next highest grade will be more likely to participate in an LDO program than others.

Specialty career paths offer alternate definitions of success to those within the organization who are either unwilling or unable to succeed in the conventional organizational terms of promotions and pay raises. An LDO program, then, should be more attractive to those officers who have not been routinely promoted with their peers. This is also an important issue as the attractiveness of the program to officers who have not been routinely promoted could seriously impact upon the credibility and desirability of the LDO program from the perspectives of both other potential participants and organizational decision makers.

4. Hypothesis 4

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of rank.

It would be expected that the longer an individual has been with an organization the more socialized into it he would become and the more he would identify with it. Similarly, it could be expected that individuals who have been more successful in organizational terms (promotions) will tend to identify with it more than others.

5. Hypothesis 5

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of commissioning source.

It is anticipated that career orientation, and therefore willingness to become an LDO, will vary with commissioning source because of the variance in socialization and organizational attachment between the several sources. Academy graduates, for example, experience a greater period of training and socialization than do other officers. It could be expected that they would tend to local career orientations and be less likely to want to participate in an LDO program. Aviators originally commissioned as officers and pilots in other services, however, would be expected to be oriented more as cosmopolitans. This, if for no other reason than that they have already left one organization while remaining in the same profession.

6. Hypothesis 6

Individuals willing to participate in an LDO program prefer longer tours of duty than do other officers.

Geographic mobility in the military is associated with upward mobility in the organization. Individuals less concerned with upward mobility should therefore be more amenable to longer tours of duty, especially considering the financial hardships of relocation.

7. Hypothesis 7

Achieving status as a pilot through advanced qualifications is significantly more important to potential LDOs than to others.

Assuming that the desire to become an LDO is a cosmopolitan trait, LDOs should prefer achievements within the field of flying more than their local counterparts.

8. Hypothesis 8

Willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) can be predicted using the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory.

Conflicting career orientations represent distinct sets of career interests. As the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory is designed to measure and distinguish between different career interests it should be able to discriminate between locals and cosmopolitans in the same profession.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A review of the literature reveals no work in the specific area of pilot career orientation. Much study has been done, however, of local and cosmopolitan orientations in other career fields and of military pilot job satisfaction and motivation. In order to gain a proper background for this study, it is necessary to review work in both these areas.

In reviewing the literature it will be assumed that Coast Guard pilots do not differ significantly from pilots of other services in terms of motivation and job satisfaction. This is a fairly safe assumption as Coast Guard aviators are selected for training by the same criteria and tests used by other services and undergo flight training alongside their Navy and Marine counterparts. It is also a necessary assumption if motivational factors are to be considered in this study as few, if any, studies of Coast Guard pilots have been done.

A. CAREER ORIENTATION

The local/cosmopolitan phenomenon has been established by most writers as occurring primarily within professional groups (Francis and Stone, 1956; Gross, 1958; Corwin, 1961; Hall, 1968). Unfortunately there has been little agreement among sociologists as to what exactly constitutes a profession. In his review, for example, Landsbury cites some fifteen separate studies of occupations with as many definitions of "profession."

Several common elements were noticed, however, in most all of the definitions (Cogan, 1953; Vollmer and Mills, 1966). These were that a profession:

1. Is based on extensive training in a complex field of knowledge.
2. Involves practical application of that knowledge.
3. Is service oriented.

Using these criteria, military aviation could easily qualify as a profession. Flight training averages more than a year in length and is normally followed by a lengthy internship. Military pilots must be schooled in the elements of many disciplines (aerodynamics, structural dynamics, navigation, meteorology, etc.) in addition to the intricacies of the various missions they must perform. This knowledge is practically applied on a day to day basis in providing a service to the surface units they support and to the country as a whole.

It is not enough, however, to demonstrate that military aviation is a profession to conclude that it experiences a significant local/cosmopolitan division within its ranks. Many professions are made up almost exclusively of either all cosmopolitans or all locals. It is necessary, therefore, to examine the specific ways in which locals and cosmopolitans differ and determine if these differences are prevalent among military pilots.

The two opposing career orientations are almost always identified and defined principally in terms of their differences in the following areas:

Identity and Loyalty - Cosmopolitans tend to identify with their professional group, locals with their organizations. Cosmopolitan loyalty is therefore directed more toward colleagues and clients than the hierarchy of the organization. Thus cosmopolitans feel less compelled to support organizational policies, enforce and obey rules, and have few reservations about going outside the "chain of command" (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Shepherd, 1961; Goldstein, 1958; Sorensen and Sorensen, 1974; Blau and Scott, 1962).

Mobility - Cosmopolitans are much more mobile than locals who are reluctant to sacrifice organizational knowledge and tenure by leaving the organization (Barber, 1965; Dalton, 1950).

Autonomy - Locals generally don't mind relatively close supervision and required adherence to organizational standards while cosmopolitans tend to chafe and balk at them (Kornhauser, 1952; Barber, 1965; Scott, 1968).

Professional Goals - The goals of the organization become the goals of the local. He is therefore more willing to take on a greater range of responsibilities and perform more diverse tasks. Cosmopolitans tend more to their own goals and those of their profession. Consequently they are very reluctant to perform tasks not directly related to the performance of their specialty (Corwin, 1961; Thompson, 1961; Gouldner, 1957; Merton, 1957; Bentz, 1950).

Recognition, Evaluation and Achievement - The cosmopolitan seeks success as a professional. He looks to his peer group

for recognition and approval. The organization is the source of the local's sense of job satisfaction. His achievement is measured in terms of promotions, pay raises, and increases in responsibility (Klatt, 1978; Goldner and Ritti, 1970).

Using these general areas as a guide, pilot motivation and job satisfaction literature can be correlated with what is known about career orientations.

B. PILOT MOTIVATION AND JOB SATISFACTION

1. General

Work in the area of pilot motivation and job satisfaction tends to be divided into two groups. One group consists of psychological studies examining various constructs of the aviator personality. Though many of these offer interesting propositions, such as a suggestion that aviation is a return to the womb because of the closed in ovalness of the fuselage, they offer little insight as to how aviators view their careers (Bond, 1952). Even those studies that have been done with accident prevention as their main goal offer little illumination. One notable exception to this is a study done by Fine and Hartman in 1968. In a report entitled "Psychiatric Strengths and Weaknesses of Typical Air Force Pilots," they comment upon career orientation directly. In describing their subjects they state:

Career interests centered around achievement of competence in flying rather than impulsivity, raw pleasure, or advancement in the organization.
(Emphasis added)

This would seem to be a very strong indicator of cosmopolitan tendencies within the population.

The second group of studies concern retention of military pilots and are regularly conducted, probably because of traditionally high attrition. These studies offer direct insights as to the attitudes of military pilots toward specific aspects of their jobs.

Using the format developed earlier, it can be shown that aviator retention studies reveal a high degree of "cosmopolitaness" among many pilots, especially those leaving the service.

2. Identity and Loyalty

Cosmopolitans identify more with their professional group than with their organization. That some military pilots identify more with aviation than their service is pointedly demonstrated by a 1978-79 survey of pilots leaving the Air Force (Carver, 1979). Significant numbers of this group stated that they "considered themselves pilots first and officers second." Over seventy percent stated they would seek jobs in aviation as civilians. Further evidence of primary identification with aviation was uncovered by a 1966 Navy survey that showed a pronounced "preference for a strictly pilot/flight officer career path as opposed to that of an unrestricted line officer" among thirty-six percent of all the active duty pilots and flight officers polled (Robertson, 1966).

All pilots enjoy flying. Directly associating continuous flight duty and the value of a career, though, is probably

the sign of a cosmopolitan pilot. A 1980 survey of resigning Air Force pilots shows that the inability to fly an entire career was a major factor in this group's leaving the service (Carver, 1980). In another study, seventy-four percent of Marine aviators stated they would "be encouraged to resign" by a non-flying tour of duty (Millard, 1979). The Navy obtained similar results in a 1980 study that found "sufficient flight time (both quantity and quality)..." among the most frequently mentioned factors in pilots' decisions to remain in the service. Conversely it was found that "insufficient flight time (both quantity and quality)..." was a major factor in decisions to leave the service (Sheposh et. al., 1980).

3. Mobility

A greater tendency to change organizations is a recognized trait of cosmopolitans. The mobility of military pilots has been repeatedly demonstrated, at least in their propensity to leave the service. The Navy, for example, lost forty-eight percent of its pilots in 1977. This figure increased to sixty-nine percent in 1979 (NAVPERS, 1979). The Air Force also lost forty-eight percent in 1977 and increased its rate to seventy-three percent in 1979 (Gulick and Lackman, 1980). While other factors may have influenced this high attrition, it is still an indicator of a high degree of mobility.

4. Autonomy

Cosmopolitans tend to have a greater need to work independently than their local co-workers. This attribute is

not specifically revealed in any of the retention studies. This may be because a pilot's job is intrinsically autonomous. Thus a lack of autonomy would not be a significant factor in a decision to leave the service. Several works do, however, cite the individual's lack of control over his future assignments and career in general as demotivating elements and contributors to attrition (Carver, 1979; Millard, 1979; Matthews et. al., 1978). Though this lack of autonomy in career decisions does not apply to the work itself, it may serve as an indicator of cosmopolitan tendencies.

5. Professional Goals

The cosmopolitan tends to pursue his own goals and those of his profession rather than those of the organization. He is less willing to perform tasks outside his specialty area. Two studies of resigning pilots show some evidence of this among military pilots. A 1978 Navy study found that many resignees felt that the needs of the service prevailed unjustly over the needs of the individual (Day, 1979). Resigning Air Force officers shared this feeling (Carver, 1980) and added that their concern for mission readiness did not seem to be shared by senior officers. This same group cited non-aviation related collateral duties as demotivating.

6. Recognition, Evaluation, Achievement

Two studies show that many military pilots have cosmopolitan traits in this area. Resigning Air Force pilots indicated that part of their dissatisfaction with the service

arose with their not being evaluated on their performance as pilots, but rather on miscellaneous collateral duties that were secondary responsibilities (Carver, 1979). A psychological study of Air Force pilots cited earlier also found pilots' achievement motivation to be centered about increased proficiency as an aviator (Fine and Hartman, 1968).

C. CONCLUSION

From the literature available, it can probably be concluded that a significant portion of the military aviator population hold what can be considered cosmopolitan career orientations. The fact that studies of attriting pilots and their reasons for resigning revealed most of the cosmopolitan tendencies, coupled with the organizational success of numerous pilots in the military, provides very strong evidence that many locally oriented pilots exist as well.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. GENERAL

A questionnaire was sent to each of the approximately 850 designated aviators (not including flag officers) serving in the U.S. Coast Guard. The purpose of the survey was to examine cosmopolitan and local career orientations and other related issues among the aviator population. Literature on similar surveys done within other occupational groups suggested many of the survey questions as well as a consistent scoring methodology (Goldner and Ritti, 1970; Sorensen and Sorensen, 1974). One hundred forty copies of the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (SCII) were included with questionnaires sent to pilots at several randomly selected units. This was done in the expectation that the vocational interests of cosmopolitan and local pilots would differ significantly and that the SCII results would reinforce those of the questionnaire.

B. SAMPLE

Eight hundred forty-six questionnaires were mailed to individual Coast Guard aviators (the entire population). Of these, 696 were returned completed within three months and were included in the analysis. Sixteen more were returned as undeliverable and one was returned completed but late. This gave a questionnaire response rate of eighty-four percent.

Of the 140 Strong-Campbell Interest Inventories mailed, 103 were returned completed and one returned as undeliverable for a response rate of seventy-four percent. This lower rate was probably due to the additional time (about forty-five minutes) required to complete the SCII.

Judging from the distribution of the biographical data obtained from respondents, non-respondents appeared to have been randomly distributed throughout the population.

C. INSTRUMENTS

1. The Questionnaire

The questionnaire is made up of sixty-four items divided between two sections. Thirty-three of the items are for the purpose of collecting biographical data and comprise the first section entitled "Background Information." The second section, "Opinion and Interest Survey," is made up of the remaining thirty-one items (SURV01 to SURV31) which seek to measure attitudes towards various aspects of a Coast Guard aviation career on five point Likert scales. A copy of the questionnaire annotated for scoring is included as Appendix A. The questionnaire items fall into six major categories. Four of these correspond to areas in which cosmopolitans and locals are known to differ. The remaining two collect background and related information.

a. Question Categories

Background and Introductory - A large amount of biographical information is sought. This includes information on educational background, career experience, and off duty

flight activity. Three "warm up" questions concerning career intentions (retire/resign) and motivation upon joining the service are asked at the beginning of the "Opinion and Interest" section.

Mobility - Four items address the individual's propensity to change jobs. Three of these pertain to work history and are included in the "Background Information" section (items 7, 31, and 33). The fourth item (SURV20) questions the individual's willingness to leave the Coast Guard in order to continue flight activity.

Evaluation - Two items (SURV06 and SURV26) address the manner in which the performance of Coast Guard aviators is evaluated.

Professional Goals and Area of Achievement - Nine items (SURV05, 07, 10, 12, 17, 21, 24, 27, 29) deal with this subject. The desirability of various jobs and tasks (professional goals) and individual aspirations for cosmopolitan and local type achievements are addressed.

Tour Length - Opinions concerning the proper length of a tour of duty at an aviation unit are sought in two items (SURV04 and SURV16).

Identity and Loyalty - The remainder of the items address how the individual identifies with aviation as a general profession and with the Coast Guard as an organization.

The last two items in the questionnaire ask the individual's willingness to participate in a limited duty

aviation career path with limitations on promotion. It is hypothesized that participation in such a program constitutes cosmopolitan behavior and as such will be highly correlated with cosmopolitan-like responses on other items.

b. Scoring

Item responses are recorded as single numerical digits. With the exception of the three "warm up" questions, item responses from the "Opinion and Interest" section are scored with values from one to five corresponding to points on the Likert scale. These items are scored so that high numerical values (4's and 5's) are assigned responses that would normally be associated with local career orientations while low values (1's and 2's) are assigned to cosmopolitan-like ones.

2. The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory

The Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory is a published vocational interest test of unusually high validity. Its basis is empirical sampling of numerous occupational groups from many fields. By comparing the responses of an individual with the known responses of individuals in various occupations the test can be used to counsel a subject concerning a vocational choice. The test results provide standardized scores for individuals for Holland's six occupational themes, twenty-three basic occupational interest areas, and 183 specific vocations (see Table 1). The instrument has been shown to have high reliability (>70% after two weeks and >60% after two years) as well as having significant concurrent validity (Campbell, 1977).

Table 1

SCII Occupational Themes and Interest Areas

Holland's Six Themes

Realistic
Investigative
Artistic
Social
Enterprising
Conventional

Music/Dramatics

Art
Writing
Teaching
Social Science
Athletics
Domestic Arts
Religious Activities
Public Speaking
Law/Politics
Merchandising
Sales
Business Management
Office Practices
Science
Mathematics
Medical Science

Basic Interest Scales

Agriculture
Nature
Adventure
Military Activities
Mechanical Activities
Medical Service

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

A. GENERAL

1. Data Processing

Data was processed and analyzed using the Naval Postgraduate School IBM 3330 computer system and the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (Nie et. al., 1975). Because of the high response rate and as the entire population was surveyed by the questionnaire, the need for statistical inference from the sample was eliminated. The data sample set was large enough to be regarded as constituting responses from the entire population.

Data was compiled from returned surveys by the voice to disk method using equipment at the NPS man-machine laboratory and the IBM 3330 computer system. Sample checks indicated an input error rate of less than one percent for the voice to disk system. The input format and method also allowed a cursory check of the data after transcription from the questionnaire and before final recording on the disk. As the range of possible responses for most items was limited to five values or less, a final check on input accuracy was made. This was done by insuring that all recorded responses were within the permissible region for their respective items. Although this was admittedly only a partial check, it added support to the high accuracy found by sampling as only nine characters of 46,632 were found to be recorded improperly.

2. Defining "Willingness to Participate"

Defining "willingness to participate in an LDO program" is a crucial part of the analysis. For the purpose of evaluating the first two hypotheses, this will be defined as a response in the block closest to "would" on item SURV31 (reproduced below). This will give the most conservative estimate of the number of potential LDOs and the program's potential effect at the lieutenant commander to commander promotion point.

In considering the other hypotheses, willingness to participate in an LDO program will be considered to be reflected by the sum of the scored responses to items SURV30 and SURV31. This sum will constitute a new, nine value (2-10) variable designated COMB. This new variable, through its expanded scale, will be able to reflect more degrees of willingness to participate while at the same time permitting better correlational and regression analysis where required.

30) I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Note: Scoring numbers in parentheses did not appear on the surveys completed by respondents.

Figure 1: Items SURV30 and SURV31

B. EVALUATION OF HYPOTHESES

1. Hypothesis 1

More than fifteen percent of the population would be willing to participate in a limited duty officer program in which participants would not advance in rank beyond lieutenant commander.

For the purposes of this hypothesis, willingness to participate in an LDO program is considered to be indicated by responses in only the left-most block of item SURV31. Even making this very conservative assumption 18.8 percent of the respondents (130 individuals) are found to be potential program participants (see Figures 2 and 3).

SURV31 I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted to lieutenant commander.

Category Label	Code	Absolute Freq.	Relative Freq. (Pct.)	Adjusted Freq. (Pct.)	Cum Freq. (Pct.)
Would	1.	130	18.7	18.8	18.8
	2.	75	10.8	10.8	29.6
	3.	80	11.5	11.5	41.1
	4.	82	11.8	11.8	53.0
Would not	5.	326	46.8	47.0	100.0
	9.	<u>3</u>	<u>0.4</u>	Missing	100.0
Total		696	100.0	100.0	

Figure 2: Frequency table for responses to item SURV31

Another, and perhaps more valid, approach is to examine only the replies of lieutenants and lieutenant commanders as it would be this group that would most likely be called upon to decide whether or not to participate in an LDO program. In addition to being the "target group" the responses of lieutenants and lieutenant commanders are probably more credible than those of other officers. This is because officers junior to this group are less likely to be fully socialized into Coast

Guard aviation while the responses of more senior officers are necessarily retrospective and probably subject to inaccuracies.

Breaking down the replies to item SURV31 by rank it is found that lieutenants and lieutenant commanders responding on the far left of the Likert scale constitute eleven percent of the aviator population overall. More significantly, though, of the 380 lieutenants and lieutenant commanders surveyed, seventy-six, or twenty percent, strongly indicate they would participate in an LDO program (see Figure 4). This seems to indicate more than enough interest required from the target group to permit establishment of such a program.

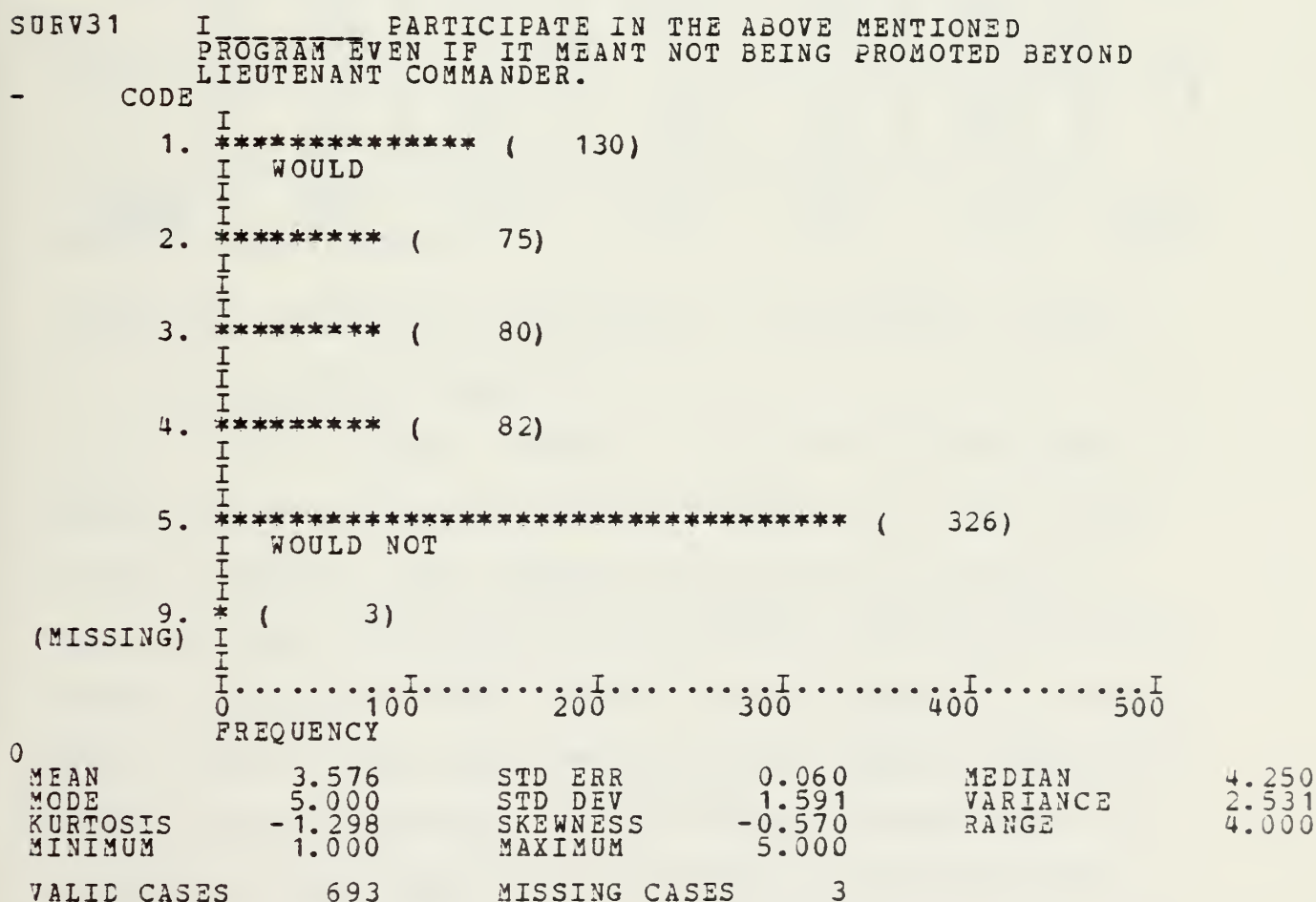


Figure 3: Frequency Distribution and Related Statistics for Responses to Item SURV31

RANK	SURV31											ROW TOTAL	
	COUNT	I WOULD					WOULD NOT						
	ROW	PCT	I	I				I					
	COL	PCT	I	1.I	2.I	3.I	4.I	5.I					
TOT	PCT	I											
ENS	1.	I	3	I	2	I	1	I	0	I	0	I	6
		I	50.0	I	33.3	I	16.7	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	0.9
		I	2.3	I	2.7	I	1.3	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	
		I	0.4	I	0.3	I	0.1	I	0.0	I	0.0	I	
LTJG	2.	I	37	I	17	I	9	I	15	I	33	I	111
		I	33.3	I	15.3	I	8.1	I	13.5	I	29.7	I	16.0
		I	28.5	I	22.7	I	11.3	I	18.3	I	10.1	I	
		I	5.3	I	2.5	I	1.3	I	2.2	I	4.8	I	
LTO3	3.	I	50	I	25	I	34	I	27	I	61	I	197
		I	25.4	I	12.7	I	17.3	I	13.7	I	31.0	I	28.4
		I	38.5	I	33.3	I	42.5	I	32.9	I	18.7	I	
		I	7.2	I	3.6	I	4.9	I	3.9	I	8.8	I	
LCDR	4.	I	26	I	18	I	23	I	24	I	92	I	183
		I	14.2	I	9.8	I	12.6	I	13.1	I	50.3	I	26.4
		I	20.0	I	24.0	I	28.8	I	29.3	I	28.2	I	
		I	3.8	I	2.6	I	3.3	I	3.5	I	13.3	I	
CDR	5.	I	11	I	9	I	11	I	15	I	90	I	136
		I	8.1	I	6.6	I	8.1	I	11.0	I	66.2	I	19.6
		I	8.5	I	12.0	I	13.8	I	18.3	I	27.6	I	
		I	1.6	I	1.3	I	1.6	I	2.2	I	13.0	I	
CAPT	6.	I	3	I	4	I	2	I	1	I	50	I	60
		I	5.0	I	6.7	I	3.3	I	1.7	I	83.3	I	8.7
		I	2.3	I	5.3	I	2.5	I	1.2	I	15.3	I	
		I	0.4	I	0.6	I	0.3	I	0.1	I	7.2	I	
COLUMN		I	130	I	75	I	80	I	82	I	326	I	693
TOTAL			18.8		10.8		11.5		11.8		47.0		100.0
MISSING			OBSERVATIONS	=		3							

Figure 4: Breakdown of Responses to Item SURV31 by Rank

a. A Related Question

The officer personnel structure of Coast Guard Aviation is such that there exists a relatively large number of junior officer (duty standing and flying) billets and a relatively small number of senior officer (command and control) billets. Because of this, competition for promotion to senior officer rank is much keener among aviators than is experienced by other specialty groups. An LDO aviator program could help to normalize this competition by removing a portion of the

population from consideration for promotion to senior officer rank. It is important to ask, therefore, what effect, if any, an LDO program would have on officer promotion.

To determine the effect of an LDO program on the promotion system, additional analysis is necessary. This is because many of the potential LDOs are fairly junior officers with relatively large amounts of credited service time either from enlisted experience or service in another branch of the military. Many of these officers will certainly retire before competing for promotion to commander under the present system. This group can not, therefore, be considered when examining an LDO program's effect on competition for promotion to commander.

For the purposes of this analysis the following, mostly conservative, assumptions are made:

1. Only those persons responding to item SURV31 (reproduced below) in the left-most block of the Likert scale would participate in an LDO program.
31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.
- Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

Figure 5: Item SURV31

2. The responses of commanders and captains to item SURV31 are unreliable and should not be considered (this eliminates 196 of the 696 respondents).
3. All officers with twenty years of service who have not been selected for promotion to commander will retire.
4. Consideration and selection for promotion to commander takes place six months before actual promotion.

5. All officers have at least one year of service in grade (this is necessary as time in grade survey responses are all scored at a minimum of one year).
6. The time between promotions listed in Table 2 are relatively invariant.
7. No potential LDOs will fail of selection under the present system before being considered for promotion to commander.

Table 2
Times Between Promotions

ENS to CDR	14 yrs. 8 mos.
LTJG to CDR	13 yrs. 2 mos.
LT to CDR	10 yrs. 5 mos.
LCDR to CDR	5 yrs. 6 mos.

(Source: U.S. Coast Guard Commandant's
Bulletin 29-81)

Using these assumptions, the number of officers who would be program participants and who would have otherwise been eligible for consideration for promotion to commander can be sought. This is done by computing a new variable, COMPETE, for each program participant as illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3
Computation of Variable COMPETE

$$\text{COMPETE} = 20 - \text{YRSERV} - (\text{TCDR} - \text{YRSINGRD})$$

Where: 20 = Number of years service required for retirement.

YRSERV = Individual's present years of service.

TCDR = Number of years (rounded to the nearest whole year) between promotion to the individual's present rank and consideration for promotion to commander. Figures taken from Table 1 less six months to allow for selection/promotion lag.

YRSINGRD = Individual's number of years service in present grade (rank).

Individuals with negative values of COMPETE will not be considered for promotion to commander before retirement under the present system while those with positive values will. A value of zero can be considered to place an individual in the "will not be considered" group as requests for retirement must be submitted a minimum of six months in advance.

Sixty-five percent of the potential LDOs, or seventy-six individuals, will be eligible for consideration for promotion to commander under the present system prior to having twenty years of service (see Figure 6). This means that of the 500 lieutenant commander and more junior officers in the population, 15.2 percent would be removed from competition for commander by an LDO program. This is an extremely conservative figure as many officers not considered as potential LDOs will certainly retire before being considered for commander. The seventy-six individuals removed from consideration, then, would be a larger part of a smaller group.

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
COMPETE	-9.	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
	-8.	2	1.7	1.7	2.6
	-7.	1	0.9	0.9	3.4
	-5.	3	2.6	2.6	6.0
	-4.	3	2.6	2.6	8.6
	-3.	6	5.2	5.2	13.8
	-2.	3	2.6	2.6	16.4
	-1.	11	9.5	9.5	25.9
	0.	10	8.6	8.6	34.5
	1.	8	6.9	6.9	41.4
	2.	13	11.2	11.2	52.6
	3.	4	3.4	3.4	56.0
	4.	7	6.0	6.0	62.1
VALID CASES	116	16	13.8	13.8	75.9
MISSING CASES	0	24	20.7	20.7	96.6
		4	3.4	3.4	100.0
TOTAL		116	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.000	STD ERR	0.353	MEDIAN	2.269
MCDE	6.000	STD DEV	3.802	VARIANCE	14.452
KURTOSIS	-0.100	SKEWNESS	-0.731	RANGE	16.000
MINIMUM	-9.000	MAXIMUM	7.000		

Figure 6: Values of COMPETE for Potential LDOs

2. Hypothesis 2

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of an individual's career orientation and varies directly with cosmopolitan traits.

A stepwise regression analysis can be used to examine which questionnaire items are related to an individual's willingness to participate in an LDO program. Regression is an appropriate method of analysis as both career orientation and willingness to be an LDO are best expressed in terms of a continuum with many "shades of grey" between the poles of cosmopolitan/LDO and local/unrestricted line officer.

The dependent variable in the analysis will be the variable COMB which is simply the summed scored responses to items SURV30 and SURV31 (reproduced below).

30. I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

31. I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Would not

Figure 7: Items SURV30 and SURV31

All of the items in the questionnaire can be used as independent variables in the analysis with the exception of items SURV30, SURV31, and SURV15. Items SURV30 and SURV31 can not, of course, be included as they are used to construct the dependent variable. Item SURV15 can not be used because of its great similarity to item SURV31.

Only those independent variables that contribute to the regression at the .01 level of significance ($F=6.63$) or better will be included in the analysis.

Fifty-nine percent of the variance in the data is explained by the regression and a multiple R of .77 is evidenced (see Figure 9). Of the eight variables contributing to the regression the first (most important) six are items from the "Opinion and Interest" section of the questionnaire. These are reproduced below and have been annotated with their scoring scheme.

As was expected, how an individual identifies himself on a continuum from officer to pilot has the single greatest ability to predict his willingness to participate in an LDO program. Since identification was the most dominant theme found in other studies (see for example Gouldner, 1957; Merton, 1957; or Bentz, 1950) this fits well with what has been found by others. It also provides convincing evidence that participation in a specialist career path is cosmopolitan behavior.

The next five variables support the contention that participation in a specialist career path is cosmopolitan behavior as they deal with two constructs important in distinguishing cosmopolitan and locals - professional goals and area of achievement. Items SURV05, SURV22 and SURV14 all deal with the desirability of job attributes (professional goals) that might be encountered by a Coast Guard pilot. Items SURV21 and SURV29 address the relative importance of local and cosmopolitan

type goals. Although two demographic variables contribute to the regression also, it is important to note that the six "Opinion and Interest" section variables by themselves predict fifty-seven percent of the variance and achieve a multiple R of .756.

28. To what extent do you think of your career as the career of a Coast Guard officer or that of a Coast Guard pilot?

Mostly as a Pilot ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Mostly as an Officer

5. I dislike the idea of being assigned to a non-flying staff job during my career.

Strongly Agree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Disagree

_____ Please indicate how important each of the following things are to you in your career. _____

21. Becoming a unit X.O. or C.O.

Very Important ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Unimportant

22. Flying Coast Guard aircraft.

Very Important ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Unimportant

29. If the Coast Guard wide designations were established, I would be _____ in becoming a unit instructor pilot, flight examiner, or instrument examiner.

Very Interested ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Very Uninterested

14. I dislike paperwork _____ than most other Coast Guard pilots.

Much More ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Much Less

Figure 8: The six Opinion and Interest items in the regression


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SPSS BATCH SYSTEM
FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)
*****
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB
*****
11/12/81
PAGE 25
*****
MULTIPLE REGRESSION
*****
SUMMARY TABLE
*****
VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1
*****
MULTIPLE R R SQUARE MSQ CHANGE SIMPLE R B BETA
SURV20 0.56986 0.32474 0.32474 0.56986 0.3665317 30.804 0.17627
SURV05 0.66608 0.44366 0.11892 0.55625 0.5373109 99.427 0.29093
SURV21 0.70153 0.49212 0.04849 0.40408 0.4230816 66.129 0.22963
SURV22 0.72960 0.53232 0.04018 0.38350 0.5042342 39.606 0.18225
SURV29 0.75711 0.55608 0.02376 0.37893 0.2801184 24.393 0.13772
SURV14 0.75567 0.57104 0.01497 0.40471 0.3587809 20.087 0.12351
RANK 0.76421 0.58402 0.01297 0.38104 0.2420985 14.548 0.10773
CGA 0.77007 0.59301 0.00899 0.25013 0.5379496 14.226 0.09927
(CONSTANT) -1.932053
*****
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE DF
REGRESSION 8.
RESIDUAL 644.
SUM OF SQUARES
2782.95882
1909.99371
MEAN SQUARE
347.86985
2.65583
F
117.29263

```

Figure 9: Summary of Regression Analysis Results

3. Hypothesis 3

Individuals who have not been selected on schedule for the next higher rank will be more willing to participate in an LDO program than others.

"Willingness to participate" can again be defined as an individual's score on the nine value variable COMB. Individuals who have failed of selection can be defined as those who have times in grade of a year or more beyond what would normally be expected for their particular rank (see Table 2). Although exclusion of those passed over for promotion within a year may eliminate some individuals from the analysis who had only recently failed of selection at the time of the survey, it also helps prevent the initial emotional reaction to it from becoming an extraneous variable in the study.

Fourteen respondents were not selected on time for promotion to the next higher rank. Five of these are lieutenants and nine are lieutenant commanders. Z tests (t with $d.f. = \infty$) can be used to compare the COMB scores of the "failed of selection group" to those of the aviation population generally and to those of other lieutenants and lieutenant commanders (see Figure 10).

No significant difference in willingness to participate in an LDO program was found between the failed of selection group and either the population generally or the lieutenant/lieutenant commander group. The data does not support the hypothesis.

	GROUP 1 Passed over officers	GROUP 2 General population	GROUP 3 Lieutenants and Lieutenant Commanders
n	14	696	382
\bar{X}	5.071	5.916	5.709
σ^2	6.841	7.260	7.330

Test Statistic Formula:

$$\text{d.f.} = \infty$$

$$Z_{.005} = 2.576$$

$$Z_{.01} = 2.326$$

$$Z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

A. $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ or - There is no significant difference at the .01 level between the replies of the passed over group and the general aviator population.

$Z = 1.196$ Fail to reject the null hypothesis.

B. $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0$ or - There is no significant difference at the .01 level between the replies of the passed over group and other lieutenants and lieutenant commanders.

$Z = .8953$ Fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Figure 10: Computation of Z Statistics for Hypothesis 3

4. Hypothesis 4

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of rank.

To examine this hypothesis it is only necessary to review the analysis in Figure 9. The rank variable makes a significant, independent contribution to the regression equation for willingness to become an LDO. Its B value is also positive, demonstrating that the higher the rank the lower the tendency to want to be an LDO.

In order to eliminate from the analysis what might be the undue influence of senior officer replies, a Pearson

correlation between RANK and COMB (willingness to participate) was computed using only the junior four grades (ensign to lieutenant commander). Though the correlation between the two falls from .38104 to .2418, the correlation remains significant at better than the .01 level.

It can safely be concluded that the data support the hypothesis.

5. Hypothesis 5

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is a function of commissioning source.

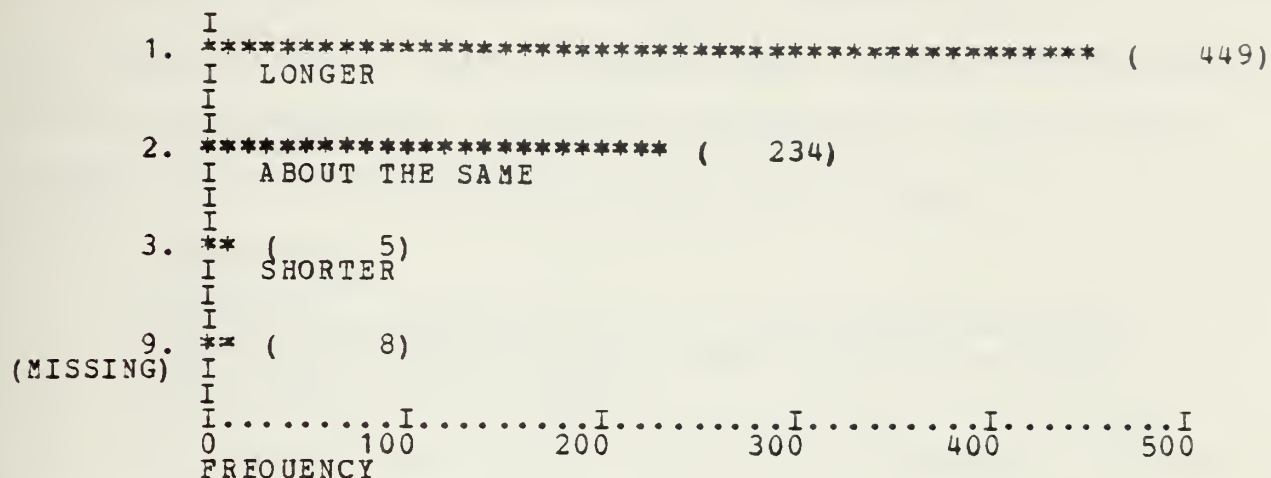
The regression analysis in Figure 9 also supports this hypothesis. Coast Guard Academy commissioning source, is a contributor to the equation with a positive B value. This confirms the expectation that academy graduates would be less likely to want to participate in an LDO program and that commissioning source is an important factor. It is important to note that although it is the last variable included in the analysis and its contribution to R squared fairly small, commissioning source does make a significant, independent contribution to the equation at better than the .01 level.

6. Hypothesis 6

Individuals willing to participate in an LDO program prefer longer tours of duty than do other officers.

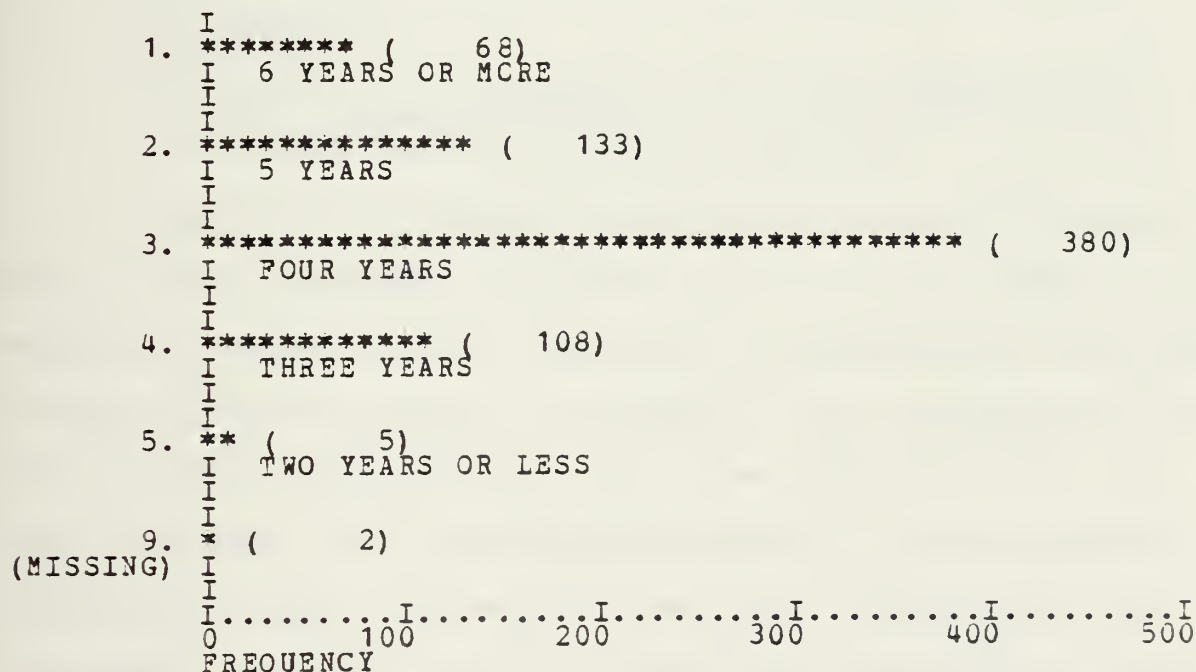
The correlation coefficient between the willingness to participate variable, (COMB), and desired tour length as evidenced in item SURV16 is highly significant (.001), though the coefficient is relatively small (.2069). The hypothesis is supported, though not particularly robustly.

SURV04 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OUT OF CONUS TOURS, I FEEL THAT THE AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH SHOULD AT PRESENT BE:



MEAN	1.355	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	1.266
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.494	VARIANCE	0.244
KURTOSIS	-0.929	SKEWNESS	0.790	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

SURV16 I FEEL THAT, GENERALLY, THE BEST TOUR LENGTH FOR AN AVIATION DUTY STANDER AT AN AIR STATION IS:



MEAN	2.782	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	2.884
MCDE	3.000	STD DEV	0.850	VARIANCE	0.722
KURTOSIS	0.048	SKEWNESS	-0.461	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

Figure 11: Frequency Table for Population's Responses to Items SURV04 and SURV16

One reason this relationship is not as pronounced as it might be, may be the overwhelming preference among the entire population for longer tours of duty. Eighty-five percent of all the respondents indicated preference for tours of duty longer than the three year standard now in effect.

7. Hypothesis 7

Achieving status as a pilot through advanced qualifications is significantly more important to potential LDOs than to others.

To affirm this hypothesis it is only necessary to refer once again to the regression analysis in Figure 9. One of the most prestigious advanced qualifications is that of instructor pilot, and interest in becoming a unit instructor pilot (SURV29) is a significant predictor of willingness to become an LDO.

8. Hypothesis 8

Willingness to participate in an LDO program (and therefore career orientation) can be predicted using the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory.

Defining willingness to participate as an individual's value of COMB, regression analyses can be done with COMB as the dependent variable and SCII scores as the independent variables. As SPSS regression analysis is limited to the consideration of 100 independent variables at a time, two regressions are initially required. One, including the scores on the six Holland occupational themes and twenty-three basic interest areas as independent variables, and the other using the ninety-one scores for males in specific vocations. Using the variables found in these first two analyses as independent variables for a third

regression, the overall predictive ability of the SCII can be found.

The results of this last regression show SCII scores explaining only twenty-five percent of the variance in COMB while achieving a multiple R of .5 (see Figure 12). These results are obtained with a significance level of .05, marginally supporting the hypothesis.

An explanation for these modest results may lie in the fact that the SCII is designed to differentiate between professions rather than professional subgroups. It is quite possible that the career interests of locals and cosmopolitans in the same profession are not divergent enough to be detected with the SCII. This could be particularly true in this case as the SCII manual lists the same vocational interest constructs as applying to both pilot and Navy officer careers.

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

11/04/81 PAGE 8

M U L T I P L E R E G R E S S I O N * * * * *

VARIABLE LIST 1

REGRESSION LIST 2

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	P	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
STSCR044	1.694	0.25124	0.06312	0.06312	-0.25124	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041
STSCR152	10.514	0.32173	0.10351	0.04039	-0.24821	0.2773052D-01	-0.30059
STSCR122	9.703	0.38834	0.15081	0.04730	-0.20925	-0.2533563D-01	-0.28200
STSCR108	6.921	0.44363	0.19681	0.04600	-0.19511	-0.204272D-01	-0.23364
STSCR026	6.896	0.50012	0.25012	0.05331	0.16607	0.2308372D-01	0.23779
(CONSTANT)						5.414095	

MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	ADJUSTED R SQUARE	STANDARD ERROR	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
0.50012	0.25012	0.21446	2.33971	REGRESSION	5.	177.11275	35.42255	6.47074
				RESIDUAL	97.	531.00376	5.47427	

Figure 12: Regression Analysis Results Using COMB and SCII Scores

V. CONCLUSION

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The cosmopolitan and local career orientations that are so evident in other professions also appear to exist in the Coast Guard aviator population (this probably is also true for military pilots generally). These career orientations, as might be expected, are directly related to an individual's willingness to participate in a limited duty officer career path.

Analysis of survey data reveals that a minimum of twenty percent of the aviator lieutenants and lieutenant commanders would participate in an LDO program. This would meet the organization's goal of reducing the number of pilots competing for promotion to commander. More than fifteen percent of the pilots that will be considered for promotion to commander under the present system would participate in an LDO program and thereby remove themselves from the competition.

Willingness to participate in an LDO program is directly related to career orientation, rank, commissioning source, and interest in becoming a unit instructor pilot. There is also a relationship between willingness to become an LDO and perceived optimal tour length. This last relationship, though significant, is slight, as a great majority of all survey respondents preferred longer tours of duty.

Officers that had not been selected for the next higher rank on schedule are surprisingly no more willing to participate in an LDO program than are others.

Finally, the SCII appears to be unable to predict career orientation or willingness to become an LDO. This may be a function of the instrument or it could be that cosmopolitans and locals do not differ in vocational interests significantly.

B. AN LDO PROGRAM

There is a great amount of interest among the Coast Guard aviator population in the general question of career orientation and the specific proposal of an LDO aviator program. This interest is evidenced by the exceptionally high response rate. That there are sufficient numbers of pilots willing to participate in such a program is probably beyond question. Whether any given program would succeed in practice, however, is an entirely different issue. Should an LDO aviator program be established, its success or failure will hinge on its ability to satisfy the needs of both the organization and the individual.

From the organization's point of view the main advantage of an LDO aviator program is probably its effect in normalizing the officer promotion system. Although having a "hard core" of professional aviators might also be attractive, especially in regard to accident prevention and mission effectiveness, its benefits are difficult to predict and quantify and would probably not be a significant consideration. As is evident in the examination of hypothesis 1, an LDO program could easily

meet the organization's goal of reducing competition among aviators for promotion to commander. Such a program would only succeed in doing this, however, if it had sufficient participation. This study demonstrates that sufficient numbers of potential participants exist in the population. The number of aviators that might actually participate in any given LDO program, though, would be a function of that program's structure, opportunities, and ability to satisfy the career aspirations of the individual participants.

C. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

This study, associated literature, narrative replies appended to returned surveys, and personal contact with other aviators during the course of this project have shown several elements that are probably essential to the success of an LDO aviator program, should one be established.

1. Expectations

Prior to entering the program, participants should be fully aware of the demands that would be placed on them as LDOs. Although LDOs would probably be assigned less demanding and more flight-oriented collateral duties, using this as a selling point of the program could raise false hopes and cause later disillusionment. The administrative load at many air units requires the attention of all pilots assigned under the present system. Exempting part of the staff from even part of these duties could cause unreasonable demands to be placed on others,

as well as to generate a certain degree of animosity. As a minimum, LDOs would have to expect to do their fair share of routine audits, investigations, reports, and inventories. While it could be a good policy to assign LDOs primarily to departments in which their aviation expertise could be utilized, i.e., operations, engineering, training, safety, it would most certainly be a mistake to create the expectation that LDOs would only "fly and go home."

A selection for the LDO aviator career path should not be made to evade responsibilities but rather to bring the primary scope of those responsibilities more into line with career interests. Officers selecting the LDO career path should realize they would still be required to assist the command in some non-aviation areas.

2. Requirements and Evaluation

Performance requirements for LDOs should be as rigorous as those for other officers, though oriented more about aviation duties. LDOs should be expected to be especially proficient in maneuvering their aircraft and should be more familiar with aircraft systems, operations, and capabilities than might be expected of the average, high quality pilot. Minimum acceptable scores on the annual standardization and proficiency team exam should be established for LDOs. To reinforce this effort, the degree to which an LDO contributes to the overall aviation professionalism and proficiency of the command through the performance of his flight and collateral duties should be addressed in performance evaluations.

To be less demanding of LDOs than of other officers would be both to miss a great opportunity and to doom the program to failure. Without high performance requirements the opportunity to establish a "hard core" of highly skilled and professional aviators would be lost. People tend to perform as they are expected to perform. If only routine aviation competence was expected of LDOs only routine competence would be achieved. The establishment of an LDO program would identify a group of pilots as different from the general population. It would take very little reinforcement either way to make this difference a mark of excellence or a social stigma. Stringent performance requirements would insure that the LDOs would become the "professionals' professionals."

Not assuring such high standards for LDOs could also easily lead to failure of the program. If LDOs were only run-of-the-mill pilots their only real distinction in the service would be that they did not get promoted as quickly or as far as everyone else. This distinction could easily lead to a "loser" syndrome wherein actually less was expected of LDOs than of others. An environment such as this would most certainly be counter-productive with all the lack of commitment, safety and morale problems the term "loser" connotes. Such a program could not be allowed to continue long regardless of its effect on officer promotion flow or anything else. Few pilots would wish to participate in such a program and few commanding officers would be willing to tolerate its attendant problems.

3. Achievement

Finally, achievement opportunities within the LDO program structure should be provided. This study demonstrates that potential LDOs do not wish to simply remove themselves from the system and stagnate. Like other cosmopolitan professionals, they seek achievement within their profession rather than within the organization. To make the program viable, opportunities for this achievement should be provided.

The failure to provide achievement and success opportunities for LDOs would make the program a dead-end option and much less attractive to skilled pilots. This failure would be particularly tragic as providing these opportunities would be fairly easy to accomplish. Sources of achievement for LDOs could include participation in Aviation Safety Officer and Aviation Maintenance Officer training. Some, if not most, of the prestigious instructor pilot billets at the Coast Guard Aviation Training Center could be designated for LDOs. Date of original qualification as an aircraft commander could be used to determine the pilot in command for flight missions. This would recognize an LDO's expertise and permit him to command a mission even when flying with a slightly more senior officer. The program might even be structured to include two or three senior officer LDOs who would be stationed in key aviation positions. Providing opportunities such as these would contribute to the satisfaction and motivation of the pilots and help prevent any feeling that the program was a dead-end.

APPENDIX A
THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Notes:

1. Responses in the Background Information section were scored as zeros when items were unmarked.

2. Unmarked items in the Opinion and Interest Survey section were recorded as nines with the exception of the first item. When the first item was left unmarked an eight was recorded.

3. Handwritten numbers indicate the scoring scheme throughout the instrument. With the exception of the first item, all items in the Opinion and Interest Survey section were scored with low values representing cosmopolitan-like responses and high values representing local responses.

4. The handwritten scoring number and notes were not on surveys mailed out for data collection.

CG Pilot Questionnaire
Spring 81

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Please fill in the blanks or check the appropriate response

General

Educational Background

1. Age _____ (2 DIGITS)
2. Rank - Ens. - ☐ 1
 LTJG. - ☐ 2
 LT. - ☐ 3
 LCDR. - ☐ 4
 CDR. - ☐ 5
 CAPT. - ☐ 6
3. Years in Grade _____ (1 DIGIT)
4. Total years as Aviator (2 DIGITS)
5. Total years in Service (2 DIGITS)
6. Obligated Service Complete?
 Yes - ☐ 0
 No - ☐ 1
7. Source of Commission:
 OCS - ☐ 1
 OCS (Prior CG Enlisted) - ☐ 2
 CGA - ☐ 3
 AVCAD - ☐ 4
 DCA - Army - ☐ 5
 DCA - Navy - ☐ 6
 DCA - AF - ☐ 7
 DCA - Marines - ☐ 8
 Other _____ - ☐ 9

8. Yrs. college or equiv. _____ (1 DIGIT)
9. Degree: None - ☐ 1
 AA - ☐ 2
 AS - ☐ 3
 BS - ☐ 4
 BA-Business - ☐ 5
 BA-other - ☐ 6
10. Post-graduate study
 Some - ☐ 1
 Degree - ☐ 2
11. Type of degree _____
12. Went on your own - ☐ 1
 Sent by CG - ☐ 2
13. Completed Aviation Safety Officer Course - ☐ 1
14. Completed Student Engineer Program - ☐ 1

MBA = 1
 MS = 2
 MA = 3
 LAW = 4
 OTHER = 7
 PHD = 9

Background Information (cont.)

Career Experiences

16. Majority of Flight Time in:

H-52 - ☐ 1

H-3 - ☐ 2

C-131/HU-16 - ☐ 3

C-130 - ☐ 4

Tours since Flight School:

17. Number (1 DIGIT)

18. Number DIFOPS Tours (1 DIGIT)

Number of other tours at:

19. Headquarters (1 DIGIT)

20. Dist/Area Staff (1 DIGIT)

21. Grad. School-Staff/War Coll.

(1 DIGIT)

22. Others (Please specify)

(1 DIGIT)

Assignments since Flight School:

23. Air Sta. 23. Other Unit

1 C.O. - ☐ [22 & 23 SCORED AS LOWEST CHECKED] C.O. - ☐ 1

2 X.O. - ☐ X.O. - ☐ 2

3 OPS - ☐ OPS - ☐ 3

4 E.O. - ☐ E.O. - ☐ 4

4 Dept. Hd. - ☐ 5

24. Headquarters Section Head or Above - ☐ 1

25. Mobile Instructor - ☐ 1

26. A.R.S.C. Pilot - ☐ 1

Miscellaneous

27. Married - ☐ 0

Single - ☐ 1

Civil Pilot Ratings held:

28. Private ☐ 1

Commercial ☐ 2

ATP ☐ 3

ATP + Type Rating(s) - ☐ 4

29. Instructor/Ground ☐ 1

Instructor/Flight ☐ 2

30. Do you keep current in any of your civil ratings through off duty flying?

Yes - ☐ 0

No - ☐ 1

31. Besides the Coast Guard, how many full time jobs have you held for nine months or more?

0 - ☐ 1 - ☐ 2 - ☐ 3 or more - ☐ 3

32. Have you had enlisted time in any service?

Yes - ☐ 0 How much? ELIMINATED

No - ☐ 1

33. Have you had any breaks in military service?

Yes - ☐ 0

No - ☐ 1

OPINION AND INTEREST SURVEY

1) When you first joined, what attracted you to the Coast Guard as opposed to another service or a civilian job?

Travel Opportunities	Relative in Service	SAR Mission	Didn't want to be Drafted	Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE = 9 EDUCATION = 6

2) Did you enter the Coast Guard (or graduate from the Academy or O.C.S.) intending or hoping to become a pilot?

Yes ☐ 1 No ☐ 2

3) All other things being equal, I intend to stay in the Coast Guard at least until 20 year retirement.

Will surely <u>RESIGN</u> before	Probably <u>RESIGN</u> before	Undecided	Probably will <u>STAY IN</u>	Will surely <u>STAY IN</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

4) With the exception of out of CONUS tours, I feel that the average tour length should at present be:

Longer	About the Same	Shorter
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

_____ Please indicate your opinion on the following issues and statements by checking a box on the scale between the two opposite replies. _____

5) I dislike the idea of being assigned to a non-flying staff job during my career.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

6) Too much importance is placed on collateral duties in a pilot's fitness report.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

7) I would enjoy being the Station Admin. Officer.

Strongly Agree ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Strongly Disagree

8) I would choose a flying assignment in a less desirable location over a non-flying assignment in a more desirable location.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

9) If Coast Guard Aviation was disbanded, I would be _____ in some other Coast Guard branch, office or field unit.

Very Unhappy ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Just as Happy

10) I would enjoy being the Station X.O.

Strongly Agree ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Strongly Disagree

11) The kind of pilot who just wants to fly usually doesn't put as much effort into his collateral duties as others do.

Strongly Agree ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Strongly Disagree

12) My average monthly flight time is:

Lower than I would like ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Higher than I would like

13) Flying is more important to me than getting my staff work done.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

14) I dislike paperwork _____ than most other Coast Guard pilots.

Much More ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Much Less

15) I would be willing to forego promotion to CDR in order to continue flying for my entire 20 year career.

Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

16) I feel that, generally, the best tour length for an aviation duty stander at an Air Station is:

6 yrs. or more ☐ 1 5 yrs. ☐ 2 4 yrs. ☐ 3 3 yrs. ☐ 4 2 yrs. or less ☐ 5

17) It would be worth the effort for the Coast Guard to develop standardized advanced pilot qualifications such as instructor pilot and flight examiner and have someone qualified at each unit.
Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

18) A Coast Guard pilot's important work is flying the aircraft - administrative duties should be left mostly to others.
Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

19) The primary reason I am in the Coast Guard is because I enjoy flying Coast Guard aircraft.
Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

20) If I could do it without losing rank and benefits, I would transfer to another service to keep flying rather than being promoted out of flying by the Coast Guard.
Strongly Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Strongly Disagree

_____ Please indicate how important each of the following things are to you in your career. _____

21) Becoming a unit X.O. or C.O.
Very Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very Unimportant

22) Flying Coast Guard aircraft.
Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

23) Participating in decisions concerning the direction of Coast Guard aviation as a whole.
Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

24) Becoming an unusually good pilot.
Very Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very Unimportant

25) Participating in decisions effecting Coast Guard wide policy.
Very Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very Unimportant

26) Being evaluated only on your abilities as a pilot.

Very
Important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very
Unimportant

27) Serving in a highly responsible position on a district, area,
or headquarters staff.

Very
Important ☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 Very
Unimportant

28) To what extent do you think of your career as the career of
a Coast Guard officer or that of a Coast Guard pilot?

Mostly as ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Mostly as
a Pilot an officer

29) If the Coast Guard wide designations were established, I
would be _____ in becoming a unit instructor pilot,
flight examiner, or instrument examiner.

Very
Interested ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Very
Uninterested

30) I _____ participate in a program whereby pilots were
guaranteed to stay in flying billets their entire career.

Would ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Would not

31) I _____ participate in the above mentioned program even
if it meant not being promoted beyond Lieutenant Commander.

Would ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Would not

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.
Please return it to me at:

Lt. D.A. Goward
SMC 1105
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, CA. 93940

A pre-addressed return envelope has been enclosed.

Thanks again!

APPENDIX B

SPSS ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND OUTPUT FOR HYPOTHESES 1 THROUGH 7

Note: Data retained on punched cards by Commandant (G-P-1/2)
U.S. Coast Guard.

ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT) ORDER FROM SPSS INC.:
 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)
 SPSS UPDATE (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7 & 8)

SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS
 SPSS POCKET GUIDE RELEASE 8
 KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER

DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. 384 TRANSFORMATIONS
 WORKSPACE 26800 BYTES 1536 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 TRANSSPACE 38400 BYTES 6144 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

1 GET FILE

THESES

FILE THESES HAS 99 VARIABLES

THE SUBFILES ARE..

NAME	NO OF CASES
THESES	696

2 COMMENT HYPOTHESIS ONE - ANALYSIS *****
 3 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO ITEM SURV31
 4 COMMENT "I PARTICIPATE IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED
 5 COMMENT PROGRAM" EVEN IF IT MEANT NOT BEING PROMOTED
 6 COMMENT BEYOND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER"

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.13 SECONDS

7 FREQUENCIES GENERAL = SURV31
 8 STATISTICS ALL
 9 OPTIONS 348
 10 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO ITEM SURV31 BY RANK

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR *FREQUENCIES*

SFSS BATCH SYSTEM

11/12/81 FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV31 ----PARTIC IF LIMITED TO LCDR

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
WOULD	1.	130	18.7	18.8	18.8
	2.	75	10.8	10.8	29.6
	3.	80	11.5	11.5	41.1
	4.	82	11.8	11.8	53.0
WOULD NOT	5.	326	46.8	47.0	100.0
	9.	3	0.4	MISSING	100.0
	TOTAL	696	100.0	100.0	

11/12/81

SURV 31

CODE

MEAN

VALID CASES

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.34 SECONDS

11 CROSSTABS TABLES = BANK BY SURV31
 12 COMMENT COMPUTATIONS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE RELATED
 13 COMMENT QUESTION OF HOW AN LDO PROGRAM WOULD IMPACT ON
 14 COMMENT THE OFFICER PROMOTION SYSTEM

***** GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 14933 CELLS, 14933 TABLES WITH 2 DIMENSIONS FOR CROSSTAB PROBLEM *****

***** C R O S S T A B U L A T I O N O F *****
 ***** BY SURV31 *****
 ***** PARTIC IF LIMITED TO LCOR *****
 ***** PAGE 1 OF *****

NUMBER OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS = 3

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.35 SECONDS

```

15 *SELECT IF
16 *SELECT IF
17 *IF
18 *IF
19 *IF
20 *IF
21 *COMPUTE
22 *FREQUENCIES
23 STATISTICS
24 COMMENT
25 COMMENT
26 COMMENT
27 COMMENT

(RANK LE 4)
(SURV31 EQ 1) TCDR = 14
(RANK EQ 1) TCDR = 13
(RANK EQ 2) TCDR = 10
(RANK EQ 3) TCDR = 5
(RANK EQ 4) TCDR = 5
COMPETE = 20 - YRSERV - (TCDR - YRSINGRD)
GENERAL = COMPLETE

ALL
HYPOTHESIS 2 - ANALYSIS *****
REGRESSION OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE VARIABLES AGAINST
WILLINGNES TO PARTICIPATE IN AN LDO PROGRAM
DEFINED AS VALUE OF COHB *****

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR 'FREQUENCIES'

```


COMPETE

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	-9.	1	0.9	0.9	0.9
	-8.	2	1.7	1.7	2.6
	-7.	1	0.9	0.9	3.4
	-5.	3	2.6	2.6	6.0
	-4.	3	2.6	2.6	8.6
	-3.	6	5.2	5.2	13.8
	-2.	3	2.6	2.6	16.4
	-1.	10	9.5	9.5	25.9
	0.	10	8.6	8.6	34.5
	1.	8	6.9	6.9	41.4
	2.	13	11.2	11.2	52.6
	3.	4	3.4	3.4	56.0
	4.	7	6.0	6.0	62.1
	5.	16	13.8	13.8	75.9
	6.	24	20.7	20.7	96.6
	7.	4	3.4	3.4	100.0
	TOTAL	116	100.0	100.0	
MEAN	2.000	STD DEV	0.353	MEDIAN	2.269
MODE	6.000	STD DEV	0.992	VARIANCE	14.402
KURTOSIS	-9.100	SKEWNESS	-0.331	RANGE	16.000
MINIMUM	-9.000	MAXIMUM	7.000		
VALID CASES	116	MISSING CASES	0		

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 700 BYTES
 7 TRANSFORMATIONS
 0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 35 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS
 CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.23 SECONDS

```

28 REGRESSION
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37 COMMENT
38 COMMENT
39 COMMENT
  
```

VARIABLES=AGE TO OBSERV, YRSOLL, FSO, AHO,
 NOTOURS, MOFLTRS, ASPOST, CIVIL, CURRNT,
 TO SERV, SURV, TO SURV, SURV, SURV, SURV,
 OCS TO MULT, INSTP, COB, 6.63,
 REGRESSION=COB(11, 6.63,
 WITH AGE TO OBSERV, YRSOLL, FSO, AHO, NOTOURS,
 MOFLTRS, ASPOST, CIVIL, CURRNT, TO SERV,
 SURV, TO SURV, SURV, SURV, SURV, SURV,
 OCS TO MULT, INSTP(1), RESID=0
 HYPOTHESIS 3 - ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION'S
 ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION'S
 VALUES ON COB

NO RESIDUALS OUTPUT WAS REQUESTED SO RESIDUALS WILL NOT BE CALCULATED. SEE MANUAL RE OPTIONS 11,12 AND STATISTICS 4,5,6.

***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES 112832 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS *****

FILE THESES (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
 DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB ***** REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 1.. SURV28

CAREER OF PILOT OR OFFICER

MULTIPLE R 0.56986
 R SQUARE 0.32370
 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.28370
 STANDARD ERROR 2.20633

SUM OF SQUARES
 1523.96724
 3168.98529

MEAN SQUARE
 1523.96724
 4.86787

F 313.06635

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE B BETA STD ERROR B F
 SURV28 1.184974 0.56986 0.06697 313.066
 (CONSTANT) 2.232121

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	TOLERANCE
AGE	0.42395	0.14615	0.03353	0.93881	0.93881
RANK	0.20441	0.23253	0.06444	0.98608	0.98608
YRSINGRD	0.05308	0.06444	0.15693	0.94952	0.94952
YRSAVIAT	0.13234	0.13798	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
YRSERV	0.11739	-0.17885	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
OBLSERV	-0.04048	-0.11017	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
YRSCOLL	-0.14860	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
PSC	-0.00836	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ARO	0.14802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
NOFLIES	0.05974	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ASCSIT	0.02228	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
PROFCT	0.01120	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
HOVBLE	0.01120	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
ASCSLE	0.07265	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
MILITL	-0.01693	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CIVILP	-0.07453	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CURRENT	-0.10284	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
JOBS	-0.08322	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
EMLIST	-0.05602	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV01	0.10849	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV02	0.04179	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV03	0.11925	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV04	0.03712	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV05	0.38191	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV06	0.26921	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV07	0.20790	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV08	0.25225	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV09	0.21872	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV10	0.15887	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV11	0.13051	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV12	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV13	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV14	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV15	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV16	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV17	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV18	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV19	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV20	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV21	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV22	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV23	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV24	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV25	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV26	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV27	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
SURV28	0.06937	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
OCS	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
CGA	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
AVCAD	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAM	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAMX	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
DCAMR	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298
AA	-0.04802	0.09377	0.09489	0.92298	0.92298

0.3
0.753
0.2099
0.613
0.795
164
0.40
6.64
34
6.880
29
0.116
9.948
0.019
0.003
0.108
0.051
0.148
0.757
0.218
4.636

[illegible]

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 2..

ANALYSIS OF VARIATION
REGRESSION
RESIDUAL

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
SURV20	0.8437493	0.40576	0.06717	156.846
SURV05	0.7053774	0.38191	0.05984	138.946
(CONSTANT)	1.396564			

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BS	0.08657	0.99112	8.7433
BLBZ	-0.02236	0.99722	0.7274
BA	-0.07238	0.99572	0.0170
MBA	-0.00299	0.99565	14.0066
MS	0.01283	0.99594	0.0053
MA	-0.07285	0.99897	4.0051
OTU	-0.07495	0.99899	2.0051
PHD	-0.06274	0.99556	31.0087
SOMPRG	-0.06664	0.99593	0.0035
PGDRG	0.16015	0.99315	0.0035
ONORW	0.00152	0.99377	0.0035
CGSENT	0.16493	0.99377	0.0035
HH52	0.00763	0.99377	0.0035
HCI30	-0.05280	0.99377	0.0035
HC13P	-0.00774	0.99377	0.0035
TRVL	-0.01408	0.99377	0.0035
RELT	-0.03715	0.99377	0.0035
SAR	-0.01273	0.99377	0.0035
DRAFT	-0.01597	0.99377	0.0035
EDUC	-0.08460	0.99377	0.0035
HULT	-0.01188	0.99377	0.0035
INSP	-0.05082	0.99377	0.0035

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 3.. SURV21 IMPORT OF BEING KO OR CO

MULTIPLE R 0.70153
R SQUARE 0.49215
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.48980
STANDARD ERROR 1.91633SUM OF SQUARES
2309.61405
2383.33848MEAN SQUARE
769.87135
3.67232F
209.64144

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.7017079	0.33745	0.06690	110.023	AGE	0.09534	0.12886	0.92764	10.941
SURV21	0.6918140	0.37029	0.05728	142.549	RANK	0.16167	0.20871	0.84637	29.511
(CONSTANT)	0.880179	0.23231	0.05438	61.960	YINCHGRD	0.06365	0.08854	0.98268	5.120
	0.4362002				YINSAVTR	0.09777	0.13271	0.93579	11.607
					YINSEV	0.09777	0.13271	0.92660	11.507
					OBLSERV	-0.05347	-0.07440	0.98348	3.607
					YBSCOLL	-0.09302	-0.12684	0.94425	10.596
					PSO	-0.01907	-0.02675	0.99905	0.464
					AMO	0.05563	0.07708	0.97499	3.873
					NOTOURS	0.11336	0.15129	0.90464	15.180
					NOFLTRS	0.08713	0.11459	0.95130	9.623
					ASPOSIT	0.03338	0.05484	0.98463	1.955
					OPOSIT	0.00781	0.01073	0.95673	0.079
					HOSEC	0.06161	0.08285	0.91827	4.079
					MOBILE	0.02454	0.03438	0.96889	0.767
					ANSC	0.07585	0.10531	0.97904	7.267
					HARITAL	-0.04170	-0.02915	0.98334	0.443
					CIVILP	-0.00983	-0.00309	0.98238	0.009
					CURRENT	-0.00983	-0.00309	0.98238	0.009
					JOBS ST	0.02577	0.03472	0.98691	0.752
					SURV02	0.03877	0.05118	0.92541	0.549
					SURV03	0.08740	0.11953	0.94990	8.824
					SURV04	0.02057	0.02869	0.97569	0.534
					SURV06	0.17660	0.22321	0.82269	29.989
					SURV07	0.09681	0.12321	0.92038	9.972
					SURV08	0.16088	0.19161	0.74425	27.572
					SURV09	0.13388	0.16248	0.67442	0.010
					SURV10	0.00343	0.00395	0.94341	4.273
					SURV11	0.05941	0.08097	0.93258	1.370
					SURV12	0.10397	0.14089	0.83740	2.350
					SURV13	0.12609	0.16066	0.83452	4.865
					SURV14	0.06347	0.08708	0.93954	11.261
					SURV16	0.09490	0.08632	0.96314	3.803
					SURV17	0.19957	0.23350	0.69628	33.026
					SURV18	0.19734	0.23354	0.74504	33.026
					SURV19	0.22391	0.23354	0.74504	33.026
					SURV20	0.22391	0.23354	0.74504	33.026
					SURV22	0.04489	0.05361	0.98510	0.009
					SURV23	0.19097	0.22923	0.88510	0.009
					SURV24	0.07591	0.09598	0.95543	0.009
					SURV25	0.07591	0.09598	0.95543	0.009
					SURV27	0.02157	0.02801	0.98894	0.009
					SURV29	-0.05466	-0.08297	0.98894	0.009
					OCSEPE	-0.04680	-0.05237	0.97878	0.009
					CCAD	0.12886	0.17723	0.94613	2.069
					ACAD	0.00353	0.00493	0.99318	0.009
					DCAM	-0.02818	-0.03902	0.97363	0.009
					DCANY	-0.04540	-0.06347	0.99172	0.009
					DCAP	-0.02516	-0.03516	0.99172	0.009
					DCAMAR	-0.01116	-0.01562	0.99490	0.009
					AA	0.05133	0.07202	0.99490	0.009
					AS	0.06331	0.08526	0.99490	0.009

BABIZ	-0.02482	-0.03477	0.9660	0.785
BA	-0.06454	-0.09018	0.93144	0.313
RBA	0.00253	-0.00361	0.93766	0.008
RS	0.08753	0.11986	0.92222	0.445
RA	0.05624	0.07854	0.93047	0.022
OTH	0.01129	0.01606	0.93110	0.167
PHD	0.06289	0.09168	0.9883	0.020
SOBEPG	-0.02402	-0.03351	0.9883	0.223
PCDRG	-0.13216	-0.17809	0.93195	0.223
OROWMT	-0.01137	-0.02129	0.93195	0.223
US22	-0.00132	-0.00198	0.93195	0.223
HU22	-0.03755	-0.05218	0.93195	0.223
HU30	-0.00059	-0.00070	0.93195	0.223
TELT	-0.00352	-0.00468	0.93195	0.223
SLPT	-0.01797	-0.02481	0.93195	0.223
DRAPT	-0.00410	-0.00573	0.93195	0.223
RULC	-0.06674	-0.09253	0.93195	0.223
MULT	-0.01111	-0.01587	0.93195	0.223
INSTEP	-0.04673	-0.06475	0.93195	0.223

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. CONB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 4.. SURV22 IMPORT OF FLYING CG ACFT

MULTIPLE R 0.72960
R SQUARE 0.53243
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.52243
STANDARD ERROR 1.84033SUM OF SQUARES
4. 2498.15446
648. 2194.79806MEAN SQUARE
624.53862
3.38703F
184.39101

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
SURV28	0.563666	0.27107	0.06686	71.078
SURV05	0.5878008	0.31827	0.05650	108.249
SURV21	0.5251724	0.28504	0.05382	95.218
SURV22	0.6177930	0.22329	0.08280	55.665
(CONSTANT)	-0.3300551			

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
AGE	0.08451	0.11855	0.92499	9.270
RANK	0.15774	0.21216	0.84608	30.496
YRSINGRD	0.05169	0.07479	0.97913	3.639
YRSVAVTR	0.08748	0.12358	0.93339	10.034
YRSERV	0.08385	0.11774	0.92222	9.096
OBLSERV	-0.04558	-0.06604	0.98196	2.834
YRSCOLL	-0.08484	-0.12045	0.94274	9.536
FSO	-0.01640	-0.02377	0.97888	0.362
AMO	0.05624	0.09109	0.92333	0.228
MOUORS	0.10874	0.15181	0.90477	1.233
NSPACIT	0.08432	0.12088	0.95118	1.594
OPRAT	-0.00732	-0.00407	0.95566	0.001
HOSRCL	0.03732	0.08030	0.91788	0.199
MOBILE	0.03087	0.04504	0.99548	4.315
ARSC	0.07107	0.10799	0.97809	4.135
MARTAL	-0.01030	-0.01491	0.98059	6.909
CIVILP	-0.02837	-0.04063	0.95940	1.014
CURRENT	-0.05798	-0.08448	0.94699	4.470
JOBS	-0.06520	-0.09488	0.94093	4.022
ENLIST	0.04446	0.06225	0.97687	5.582
SERVVK	0.07071	0.09339	0.92400	2.268
SURV02	0.01873	0.02663	0.94585	6.459
SURV03	0.09654	0.13445	0.94810	12.059
SURV04	0.02258	0.03282	0.98156	2.438
SURV06	0.10788	0.15244	0.97244	7.322
SURV07	0.02112	0.03677	0.91887	2.565
SURV08	0.03229	0.05233	0.94243	7.828
SURV09	0.02834	0.04359	0.96633	5.222
SURV10	-0.01546	-0.03151	0.97023	2.584
SURV11	0.04436	0.07199	0.93823	2.821
SURV12	0.03493	0.07199	0.89776	3.917
SURV13	0.11063	0.15098	0.82236	13.291
SURV14	0.10097	0.13971	0.87391	26.717
SURV16	0.03098	0.04971	0.93994	6.266
SURV18	0.03259	0.04971	0.97940	6.799
SURV19	-0.13576	-0.19453	0.67836	25.742
SURV20	0.23255	0.33822	0.72846	61.447
SURV22	-0.02560	-0.03779	0.84163	11.577
SURV23	0.18031	0.20551	0.76017	20.033
SURV24	0.05228	0.15048	0.76460	14.786
SURV25	0.23932	0.30741	0.74978	17.991
SURV26	0.11448	0.18955	0.54406	39.913
SURV27	-0.01799	-0.02339	0.84194	22.915
SURV29	-0.03309	-0.07117	0.98794	34.877
OCS	-0.04446	-0.07117	0.98794	34.877
OCSPE	-0.01316	-0.02223	0.97436	3.023
CGA	0.01164	0.01823	0.94406	2.035
AVCAD	0.03902	0.05250	0.97930	4.358
DCAAD	-0.05222	-0.05222	0.97930	2.051
DCANY	-0.04004	-0.05226	0.99469	2.044
DCAP	-0.04990	-0.02167	0.98983	0.041
DCAMH	-0.01763	-0.02169	0.99387	0.041
AA	0.05771	0.06881	0.99895	2.041
AS	0.02285	0.04085	0.97323	7.171
DS	0.02278	0.04085	0.97323	7.171
BADIZ	-0.03326	-0.04469	0.99509	1.175

BA	-0.06628	0.9650	0.082
HBA	-0.00831	-0.01206	0.094
HS	0.09587	0.1369	12.319
MA	0.02394	0.04304	1.201
QTH	0.00976	0.00110	0.001
ENDERG	-0.00273	0.00960	0.042
SCHER	-0.02210	-0.03247	0.970
POWCH	-0.01277	-0.01341	10.741
OWCH	-0.02275	-0.03343	2.710
CGSENT	-0.01555	-0.02692	0.470
HH52	-0.02935	-0.04302	1.093
HCI30	-0.01335	-0.01946	0.243
TBAL	-0.01701	-0.02480	0.398
RELT	0.02680	-0.03898	0.388
SAR	0.02589	-0.03722	0.898
DRAFT	-0.01028	-0.01500	0.146
EDUC	-0.06586	-0.09516	5.912
MULT	-0.00455	-0.00226	0.003
INSTR	-0.04422	-0.06385	2.648

39137	0.9650	0.082
39687	-0.01206	0.094
33071	0.1369	12.319
37276	0.04304	1.201
38828	0.00110	0.001
38513	0.00960	0.042
39396	-0.03247	0.970
39308	-0.01341	10.741
39208	-0.03343	2.710
39507	-0.02692	0.470
39328	-0.04302	1.093
39357	-0.01946	0.243
39357	-0.02480	0.398
39357	-0.03898	0.388
39357	-0.03722	0.898
39357	-0.01500	0.146
39357	-0.09516	5.912
39357	-0.00226	0.003
39357	-0.06385	2.648

FILE THESES (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

* * * * * M U L T I P L E R E G R E S S I O N * * * * * VARIABLE LIST 1
RECESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 5.. SURV29 ----IN BECOMING UNIT INSTR PILOT

MULTIPLE R 0.74571
R SQUARE 0.55608
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.55265
STANDARD ERROR 1.79442

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
REGRESSION
RESIDUAL
647:
2609.55106
2083.30146

MEAN SQUARE
521.83031
3.21994
F
162.09313

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
SURV28	0.4934206	0.23729	0.06627	55.433
SURV05	0.5782168	0.31308	0.05511	110.087
SURV21	0.5223101	0.28349	0.05248	99.061
SURV22	0.4941960	0.17862	0.08342	35.094
SURV23	0.3416781	0.16799	0.05806	34.627
(CONSTANT)	-0.5777731			

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
AGE	0.06121	0.08730	0.90294	4.961
BANK	0.13154	0.07855	0.91791	21.273
YR5INGRD	0.04508	0.06689	0.97732	2.903
YR5AVITR	0.06665	0.09572	0.91547	5.974
YR5SERV	0.06035	0.08592	0.89991	4.804
OBLSERV	-0.02349	0.03457	0.96127	0.773
YR5COLL	0.08175	0.11910	0.94235	9.296
FSO	0.00125	0.00486	0.99581	0.002
AMO	0.03369	0.04937	0.99530	1.578
NOTOURS	0.08138	0.11413	0.87316	1.526
NOTLRES	0.06147	0.08887	0.92786	5.143
ASPOSIT	-0.01740	0.03581	0.97749	0.431
OPOSIT	-0.00905	-0.01326	0.99243	0.271
MOBILE	0.01904	0.02856	0.99792	2.569
HQSEC	0.01040	0.02753	0.99521	2.569
AR5CTAL	-0.01009	-0.01108	0.99998	0.264
HAMILT	-0.02093	-0.03358	0.97226	0.614
CURRENT	-0.05111	-0.07410	0.93866	1.567
JOBS	-0.04819	-0.07175	0.93266	3.343
ENLIST	0.06447	0.09295	0.92250	5.653
SEVRK	0.02178	0.01178	0.99550	0.955
SURV02	0.08296	0.12075	0.90425	9.559
SURV03	0.02317	0.04456	0.97755	1.772
SURV04	0.12957	0.16721	0.79334	18.582
SURV06	0.09454	0.12809	0.84694	10.776
SURV07	0.07612	0.09185	0.93694	5.416
SURV08	0.07495	0.09385	0.96609	5.740
SURV09	0.00511	0.00624	0.99230	0.025
SURV10	0.03796	0.05544	0.95198	4.970
SURV11	0.10252	0.13899	0.89722	12.269
SURV12	0.13382	0.18361	0.85593	22.537
SURV13	0.06670	0.09697	0.95937	6.333
SURV14	0.02638	0.03694	0.98377	0.883
SURV16	0.14847	0.19267	0.81198	12.200
SURV18	0.11232	0.15209	0.93478	7.047
SURV19	0.07178	0.10311	0.97184	3.942
SURV20	-0.08103	-0.10311	0.97184	3.942
SURV21	0.16452	0.21097	0.79613	10.397
SURV22	0.17650	0.25933	0.50475	22.652
SURV27	-0.13997	-0.19441	0.94155	4.603
OCSE	0.12314	0.15948	0.93308	21.501
CGA	-0.05678	-0.07948	0.99356	0.093
OCSE	-0.08030	-0.11198	0.99090	2.210
AVCAD	-0.03850	-0.05694	0.99156	0.385
DCAMH	-0.03824	-0.05115	0.99380	0.318
DCAF	-0.00769	-0.01147	0.99698	0.085
DCAMAR	-0.01632	-0.02442	0.99380	0.385
AA	-0.03199	-0.04778	0.99063	1.478
AS	-0.01494	-0.02218	0.99862	0.318
BS	-0.06838	-0.10130	0.99418	6.974
BAD12	-0.02595	-0.03881	0.99712	4.102
BA	-0.05336	-0.07944	0.99403	4.102

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FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 6.. SURV14 DISLIKE PAPERWK___THAN OTHERS

MULTIPLE R	0.75567	SUM OF SQUARES	2679.89160	MEAN SQUARE	143.33023
R SQUARE	0.57104	REGRESSION	646.	446.64693	
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.56706	RESIDUAL	646.	3.11621	
STANDARD ERROR	1.76528				

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.4052001	0.21410	0.06598	45.525	AGE	0.05552	0.08046	0.90107	4.203
SURV21	0.587601	0.26630	0.05521	91.738	RANK	0.12606	0.07391	0.81646	20.117
SURV22	0.4844031	0.26294	0.05224	86.002	YRSTNGRD	0.04195	0.06330	0.97669	2.595
SURV23	0.4879158	0.17636	0.08208	35.340	YRSAVLR	0.06109	0.08915	0.91366	5.168
SURV24	0.314118	0.16294	0.05716	33.615	YRSEVR	0.05324	0.07700	0.97005	3.847
SURV14	0.387431	0.13382	0.08189	22.537	OLSESRV	-0.02442	-0.03656	0.91222	0.863
(CONSTANT)	-1.411393				YRSCOLL	0.07493	0.11089	0.93940	8.030
					FPO	0.00310	0.00470	0.98559	0.014
					AMO	0.03871	0.05766	0.95180	2.152
					NOTOURS	0.08166	0.11651	0.87386	8.877
					NOPLTRS	0.06168	0.09071	0.97386	5.352
					ASPOSIT	0.01901	0.02869	0.97701	0.532
					OPPOSIT	-0.00496	-0.00739	0.95142	0.035
					HUSEC	0.04152	0.06040	0.90783	3.362
					MOBILE	0.04597	0.06984	0.95015	3.162
					ARSCC	0.04789	0.07162	0.93222	3.225
					HARITAL	-0.00643	-0.00770	0.95709	0.020
					CIVILP	0.01301	0.02639	0.93952	0.520
					CURENT	-0.01541	-0.02690	0.93422	0.518
					PLSTST	-0.04822	-0.07360	0.87624	3.518
					PLSTBK	0.05926	0.08683	0.92095	3.900
					SURV02	0.02244	0.03347	0.95547	0.722
					SURV03	0.07043	0.10335	0.92994	7.012
					SURV04	0.02001	0.03064	0.96889	0.595
					SURV06	0.11543	0.15064	0.77052	14.976
					SURV07	0.06655	0.08935	0.77085	5.219
					SURV08	0.0802	0.09772	0.63646	6.127
					SURV09	0.06976	0.08680	0.65519	5.127
					SURV10	0.01937	0.02829	0.91545	0.004
					SURV11	0.04049	0.05730	0.85924	2.125
					SURV12	0.07490	0.10042	0.77112	6.571
					SURV13	0.06724	0.09945	0.93836	4.422
					SURV16	0.02848	0.04057	0.87014	1.063
					SURV17	0.12349	0.15141	0.64489	15.134
					SURV18	0.10250	0.12140	0.67175	9.245
					SURV20	0.20669	0.26633	0.71223	4.648
					SURV23	-0.01785	-0.02493	0.97113	0.401
					SURV24	0.06719	0.08950	0.97114	0.401
					SURV25	0.14151	0.18521	0.80731	5.863
					SURV26	0.14303	0.18707	0.80731	5.863
					SURV27	0.13903	0.18707	0.80731	5.863
					OC2PE	-0.05822	-0.08603	0.97737	2.391
					OC3PE	-0.01624	-0.02254	0.94021	0.311
					AVCAD	-0.01338	-0.02103	0.94436	0.285
					DCAM	-0.04531	-0.06409	0.96808	1.005
					DCMRY	-0.03023	-0.04586	0.98821	1.360
					DCMAY	-0.01344	-0.01991	0.98506	0.271
					DCMAR	-0.01344	-0.02051	0.93277	1.186
					AA	0.02820	0.04284	0.99672	0.328
					AS	0.01493	0.02254	0.99561	0.955
					BS	0.06349	0.09556	0.97260	3.927
					BABIZ	-0.02352	-0.03579	0.92777	0.827
					BA	-0.05159	-0.07843	0.90383	3.963
					MBA	-0.00842	-0.01127	0.98587	0.100

0.0.971873
0.0.976895
0.0.980932
0.0.984339
0.0.977740
0.0.974606
0.0.992052
0.0.989421
0.0.964265
0.0.997444
0.0.996644
0.0.995340

[illegible]

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 7.. RANK RANK

MULTIPLE R	0.76421	SUN OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
R SQUARE	0.58402	2740.76836	391.53834	129.36394
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.57950	1952.18417	3.02664	
STANDARD ERROR	1.73972			

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV28	C.3804799	0.18277	0.06661	32.628	AGE	-0.14726	-0.11394	0.27319	9.304
SURV05	0.5309717	0.28750	0.05441	95.236	INSGRND	-0.01386	-0.02953	0.32228	9.304
SURV21	0.448792	0.24146	0.05223	72.545	INSAVTR	-0.10300	-0.08253	0.21468	9.304
SURV22	0.4986136	0.18022	0.08953	37.963	INSEVR	0.02957	0.10561	0.21468	2.889
SURV29	0.2882207	0.14008	0.05228	24.742	INBLSEVR	0.05557	0.08741	0.93209	2.889
SURV14	0.3734543	0.12856	0.08077	21.317	INSCOLL	-0.01780	-0.01966	0.93209	0.992
RANK	0.2833004	0.12606	0.06316	20.117	AMO	-0.01806	-0.04325	0.94551	1.170
(CONSTANT)	-2.002819				NOTOURS	-0.04026	-0.05275	0.28553	1.170
					NOPTBRS	-0.05094	-0.05335	0.43937	1.170
					ASPOSIT	-0.05441	-0.02611	0.89618	2.387
					HQSEC	-0.04098	-0.05488	0.97662	0.047
					MOBLE	-0.0626	-0.00851	0.76860	0.047
					ARSC	0.03148	0.03252	0.94433	0.047
					MARITAL	0.01061	0.04728	0.93850	0.167
					CIVILP	-0.01480	0.02244	0.95537	0.167
					CURBENT	-0.02901	-0.04220	0.92278	1.204
					JOBS	-0.01498	-0.02161	0.86495	0.201
					ENLIST	0.05172	0.02921	0.97564	4.066
					SERVOK	0.04008	0.05275	0.89384	2.387
					SURV02	0.03389	0.00378	0.92143	0.047
					SURV03	0.02356	0.04984	0.73777	1.204
					SURV04	0.01660	0.02355	0.93007	0.737
					SURV06	0.08591	0.10659	0.73777	2.387
					SURV07	0.04927	0.10659	0.73777	2.387
					SURV08	0.05197	0.11742	0.65251	2.387
					SURV09	0.05651	0.11742	0.65251	2.387
					SURV10	0.04820	0.01155	0.90843	10.021
					SURV11	0.07032	0.06627	0.90843	10.021
					SURV12	0.06732	0.09570	0.77088	2.387
					SURV13	0.06179	0.09570	0.77088	2.387
					SURV16	0.03999	0.02494	0.93262	5.582
					SURV17	0.03080	0.1051	0.86822	5.582
					SURV18	0.05500	0.1111	0.59999	5.582
					SURV19	0.19457	0.25115	0.60007	7.733
					SURV20	-0.01981	-0.25115	0.70022	4.095
					SURV23	0.05599	0.07394	0.83393	8.095
					SURV24	0.05524	0.0810	0.83393	4.095
					SURV25	0.13210	0.17448	0.70850	3.444
					SURV26	0.16108	0.18655	0.70850	3.444
					SURV27	-0.01873	-0.18655	0.54733	19.111
					OCS	-0.06804	-0.02498	0.96159	2.387
					CGA	-0.09927	-0.10178	0.96159	2.387
					AVCAD	-0.00812	-0.01478	0.91236	14.021
					DCANH	-0.03332	-0.03356	0.98187	1.000
					DCANF	-0.03550	-0.03356	0.98187	1.000
					DCANR	-0.04221	-0.03356	0.98187	1.000
					AA	-0.01895	-0.02498	0.98187	1.000
					AS	-0.01992	-0.02498	0.98187	1.000
					BA	-0.03342	-0.02498	0.98187	1.000
					BA12	-0.04227	-0.03356	0.98187	1.000
					BA	-0.04227	-0.03356	0.98187	1.000
					MS	-0.00099	-0.01124	0.90886	3.067

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NA
 COTH
 PDD
 SOMERG
 PGDRG
 ONOMW
 CGSEMT
 HH52
 HH3P
 HCL30
 TRVL
 BZLT
 SABRT
 DBAAT
 EDUC
 FULT
 INSTP

-0.02344
 -0.02071
 -0.03179
 -0.01196
 -0.06100
 -0.00931
 -0.07340
 -0.03326
 -0.00907
 -0.02055
 -0.01594
 -0.05136
 -0.04139
 -0.04159
 -0.00135
 -0.01129

-0.03249
 -0.02600
 -0.03800
 -0.02978
 -0.01411
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 -0.05182
 -0.01400
 -0.03188
 -0.02449
 -0.02716
 -0.02508
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 -0.01705

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FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 8. CGA

	ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
REGRESSION	0.77007	8.	2702.95882	347.86985	117.29263
RESIDUAL	0.59301		1909.99371	2.96583	
TOTAL	0.58795				
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	1.72216				
STANDARD ERROR					

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SURV20	0.365117	0.17627	0.06604	30.804	AGE	-0.07608	-0.05415	0.20618	1.891
SURV05	0.233319	0.19093	0.05339	39.427	VBS INCRD	-0.01948	-0.01274	0.29182	1.104
SURV21	0.264912	0.22923	0.05203	38.129	VBSERV	-0.03514	-0.03514	0.06912	0.736
SURV22	0.280184	0.13772	0.05672	24.393	OBLSERV	0.00104	0.00122	0.55466	0.001
SURV14	0.381709	0.12375	0.08005	20.087	VSCOLL	0.00347	0.00484	0.01232	1.511
WALK	0.242085	0.10773	0.06347	14.548	F50	0.00550	0.00845	0.05829	0.046
CLAN	0.571916	0.09927	0.14263	14.226	AMO	0.01735	0.02625	0.03169	0.443
(CONSTANT)	-1.932053				NOTOURS	-0.02070	-0.01713	0.27853	0.189
					WOLTRBS	-0.01079	-0.01074	0.03324	0.074
					ASPOSIT	-0.01031	-0.01527	0.04341	0.150
					ROSEC	-0.01903	-0.05726	0.09383	0.115
					MOILE	-0.02490	-0.03374	0.07609	0.202
					ARSC	0.02733	0.04150	0.04742	1.109
					MARITAL	0.01932	0.02510	0.03822	0.545
					CIVILP	0.00394	0.00602	0.05078	0.023
					CURRENT	-0.00577	-0.00602	0.05078	0.050
					JOBS	0.03105	0.04674	0.02240	1.408
					ENLIST	0.00347	0.04194	0.22301	1.133
					SERVBK	-0.00026	-0.00033	0.09042	0.000
					SURV02	0.00467	0.00646	0.78622	0.027
					SURV03	-0.00087	-0.00131	0.03190	0.001
					SURV04	0.05624	0.07655	0.05389	3.790
					SURV06	0.01653	0.02573	0.05860	0.426
					SURV07	0.05760	0.10123	0.05177	6.658
					SURV08	0.09464	0.17258	0.03254	6.693
					SURV09	0.04771	0.06183	0.08358	3.312
					SURV10	0.01508	0.01912	0.05059	0.312
					SURV11	0.1484	0.02122	0.05059	3.611
					SURV12	0.05158	0.07473	0.05439	0.511
					SURV13	0.05573	0.10311	0.06899	0.202
					SURV16	0.05573	0.08341	0.05150	0.290
					SURV17	0.14712	0.02005	0.05150	0.290
					SURV18	0.08423	0.10042	0.05150	0.290
					SURV19	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV20	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV21	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV22	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV23	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV24	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV25	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV26	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					SURV27	0.08423	0.05371	0.05150	0.290
					OC22P	0.15364	0.18320	0.05458	17.337
					OC22B	0.03270	0.03205	0.05458	2.267
					OC22D	-0.03290	-0.04408	0.05458	1.252
					ADAM	-0.00337	-0.00498	0.05458	0.016
					DEAN	-0.01467	-0.02267	0.05458	0.033
					DEANP	-0.00183	-0.00104	0.05458	0.001
					DEAMAR	0.00068	0.00109	0.05458	0.001
					AS	0.03905	0.06057	0.05458	2.367
					BS	0.02599	0.04010	0.05458	1.036
					BAULZ	0.00225	0.00376	0.05458	0.005
					BA	-0.00869	-0.00371	0.05458	0.009
					MA	0.00444	0.01279	0.05458	0.024
					MS	0.00421	0.00660	0.05458	0.054
					MA	0.02631	0.03848	0.05458	0.943
					MA	0.02214	0.03405	0.05458	0.744

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OTH	0.00397	0.00615	0.97492	0.027
PHD	0.02849	-0.04399	0.97007	1.249
SOMEPPG	-0.00839	-0.01304	0.98448	0.199
PGDRG	-0.04365	-0.06996	0.97385	2.702
ONOWN	-0.00374	-0.00580	0.97389	2.852
CGSENT	-0.04803	-0.06945	0.97389	2.852
HS2	-0.00103	-0.00014	0.97389	0.002
HH3P	-0.01245	-0.00234	0.97389	1.620
HC130	-0.01935	-0.00268	0.98994	0.567
TRVL	-0.01515	-0.00390	0.98134	0.368
RELT	0.04775	0.01247	0.93767	3.395
SAR	0.00927	0.01393	0.91846	0.125
DRAFT	-0.00103	-0.00142	0.97020	0.001
EDUC	-0.00103	-0.00142	0.97020	0.001
FULT	-0.00424	-0.00662	0.99166	0.028
INSEP	-0.00371	-0.00564	0.99465	0.028

P-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION
STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL NINES.

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
SURV28	0.56986	0.32474	0.32474	0.56986	0.3665317	0.17627
SURV29	0.66608	0.44366	0.11892	0.55625	0.5373109	0.29093
SURV21	0.70193	0.49215	0.04849	0.40408	0.4230816	0.22963
SURV22	0.72960	0.53232	0.04018	0.38350	0.42342	0.18225
SURV26	0.74571	0.55608	0.02376	0.37893	0.504184	0.13772
SURV14	0.75567	0.57104	0.01497	0.40471	0.2801889	0.12351
RANK	0.76421	0.58402	0.01297	0.38104	0.3587809	0.10773
CGA	0.77007	0.59301	0.00899	0.25013	0.2420985	0.09927
(CONSTANT)					-1.932053	

SISS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 7.09 SECONDS

40 FREQUENCIES
 41 STATISTICS
 42 OPTIONS
 43 COMMENT
 44 COMMENT

GENERAL = COMB
 ALL
 3 7 8
 ANALYSIS OF THE VALUES OF COMB FOR
 LT'S AND LCDR'S

GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR 'FREQUENCIES'

COMB

```

CODE
1 ***** ( 123)
2. I
3. I
4. I ***** ( 47)
5. I ***** ( 61)
6. I ***** ( 47)
7. I ***** ( 63)
8. I ***** ( 76)
9. I ***** ( 43)
10. I ***** ( 100)
18. I ***** ( 2)
19. I ***** ( 120) ***** ( 160) ***** ( 200)
FREQUENCY
0 ***** ( 40) ***** ( 80) ***** ( 120) ***** ( 160) ***** ( 200)

MEAN      5.951      STD ERR      0.105      MEDIAN      6.022
MODE      6.000      STD DEV      2.167      VARIANCE      7.658
KURTOSIS  -0.325      SKEWNESS      0.190      RANGE      16.000
MINIMUM    2.000      MAXIMUM      18.000

VALID CASES  696      MISSING CASES  0

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SISS BATCH SYSTEM

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.19 SECONDS

45 *SELECT IF (RANK GT 2 AND RANK LT 5)
 46 FREQUENCIES GENERAL = COHB
 47 STATISTICS ALL
 48 COMMENT ANALYSIS OF THE VALUES OF COMB FOR THE FAILED
 49 COMMENT OF SELECTION GROUP
 GIVEN WORKSPACE ALLOWS FOR 19200 VALUES AND 5760 LABELS PER VARIABLE FOR *FREQUENCIES*

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

CONT

CATEGORY LABEL	CODE	ABSOLUTE FREQ	RELATIVE FREQ (PCT)	ADJUSTED FREQ (PCT)	CUM FREQ (PCT)
	2.	70	18.3	18.3	18.3
	3.	26	6.8	6.8	25.1
	4.	41	10.7	10.7	35.9
	5.	26	6.8	6.8	42.7
	6.	80	20.9	20.9	63.6
	7.	40	10.5	10.5	74.1
	8.	40	10.5	10.5	84.6
	9.	17	4.5	4.5	89.0
	10.	40	10.5	10.5	99.5
	18.	2	0.5	0.5	100.0
	TOTAL	382	100.0	100.0	

MEAN	5.709	STD ERR	0.139	MEDIAN	5.850
MODE	6.000	STD DEV	2.707	VARIANCE	7.330
KURTOSIS	0.818	SKEWNESS	0.498	RANGE	16.000
MINIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	18.000		
VALID CASES	382	MISSING CASES	0		

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 152 BYTES

1 TRANSFORMATIONS
0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
23 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.26 SECONDS

```

59 *SELECT IF
60 PEARSON CORR
61 COMMENT
62 COMMENT
63 COMMENT
64 COMMENT
65 COMMENT
66 COMMENT
67 COMMENT
68 COMMENT
69 COMMENT
70 COMMENT
71 COMMENT
72 COMMENT

(RANK LE 4)
HYPOTHESIS 5 - ANALYSIS DONE FOR HYPOTHESIS 2
SEE REGRESSION ANALYSIS *****
HYPOTHESIS 6 - ANALYSIS *****
ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO TOUR LENGTH ITEMS *****
SURV04 " WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OUT OF CONUS *****
TOURS I FEEL THAT THE AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH *****
AT PRESENT SHOULD BE:
LONGER "I FEEL THAT ABOUT THE SAME, SHORTER
SURV16 "I FEEL THAT, GENERALLY, THE BEST TOUR
LENGTH FOR AN AVIATION DUTY STANDER AT AN
AIR STATION IS:"
6YRS OR MORE 5YRS 4YRS 3YRS 2YRS OR LESS

***** PEARSON CORR PROBLEM REQUIRES 48 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

```


SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

FILE THESIS (CREATION DATE = 09/30/81)

----- PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS -----

COMB

0.2418
f=500
f=0.000

RANK

(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)

(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)

SPSS BATCH SYSTEM

TRANSPACE REQUIRED.. 100 BYTES
1 TRANSFORMATIONS
0 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
3 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS
CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.22 SECONDS

73 PEARSON CORR COMB WITH SURV16
***** PEARSON CORR PROBLEM REQUIRES 48 BYTES WORKSPACE *****

-----PEARSON CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS-----

COMB
0.2067
0.6941
F=0.000

	(COEFFICIENT / (CASES) / SIGNIFICANCE)	(A VALUE OF 99.0000 IS PRINTED IF A COEFFICIENT CANNOT BE COMPUTED)
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74 FREQUENCIES
75 STATISTICS
76 OPTIONS
77 COMMENT
78 COMMENT
79 COMMENT
80 COMMENT
81 COMMENT
      GENERAL = SURV04, SURV16
      ALL
      3 7 8
      HYPOTHESIS 7 - ANALYSIS
      SEE REGRESSION ANALYSIS DONE FOR HYPOTHESIS 2
      HYPOTHESIS 8 - ANALYSIS
      SEE REGRESSION ANALYSIS DONE IN A SEPARATE PROGRAM
      SEE FOLLOWING APPENDIX

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11/12/81
FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV04 AVERAGE TOUR LENGTH SHOULD BE____

```

CODE      I ***** ( 449)
1.  I *****
    I LONGER
    I
2.  I ***** ( 234)
    I *****
    I ABOUT THE SAME
    I
3.  I *****
    I SHORTER
    I
9.  I *****
    I ( 8)
    I
(MISSING) I *****
0.  I *****
    I 100
    I 200
    I 300
    I 400
    I 500
    I FREQUENCY

```

	MEAN	STD ERR	MEDIAN
MODE	1.355	0.019	1.266
KURTOSIS	1.000	0.494	0.244
MINIMUM	-0.929	0.790	2.000
	1.000	3.000	
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8

11/12/81 FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV16 BEST TOUR LENGTH IS-----

```

CODE
1. ***** ( 68)
   I 6 YEARS OR MORE
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 133)
   I 5 YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 380)
3. I FOUR YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 108)
4. I THREE YEARS
   I
   I ***** ( 5)
5. I TWO YEARS OR LESS
   I
   I ***** ( 2)
9. (MISSING) I
   I
   I ***** ( 400)
   I ***** ( 500)
FREQUENCY
0. ***** 100 ***** 200 ***** 300 ***** 400 ***** 500

MEAN      2.782      STD. ERR      0.032      MEDIAN      2.884
MODE      3.000      STD. DEV      0.850      VARIANCE      0.722
RANGE     0.008      SKEWNESS     -0.461      RANGE         4.000
MINIMUM   1.000      MAXIMUM      5.000

VALID CASES 694      MISSING CASES 2

```


CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.20 SECONDS

82 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB.
82 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED.
0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX C

SPSS ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND OUTPUT FOR HYPOTHESIS 8

Notes:

1. Because of the limitations of the SPSS package, two preliminary regression analyses were done to identify significant contributors. These two are not included in this appendix. The regression herein is the last one mentioned in the text and includes significant variables from the two previous analyses.

2. Data retained on magnetic tape by Commandant (G-P-1/2) U.S. Coast Guard.

SPSS FOR OS/360, VERSION H, RELEASE 8.1, MAY 20, 1980

ORDER FROM MCGRAW-HILL: SPSS, 2ND ED. (PRINCIPAL TEXT)
 SPSS PRIMER (BRIEF INTRO TO SPSS)
 SPSS UPDATE (USE W/SPSS, 2ND FOR REL. 7 & 8)

SPSS STATISTICAL ALGORITHMS
 SPSS POCKET GUIDE, RELEASE 8
 KEYWORDS: THE SPSS INC. NEWSLETTER

DEFAULT SPACE ALLOCATION.. 384 TRANSFORMATIONS
 WORKSPACE 268800 BYTES 1536 RECODE VALUES + LAG VARIABLES
 TRANSSPACE 38900 BYTES 6144 IF/COMPUTE OPERATIONS

ALLOWS FOR..

1 GET FILE SCII

EXPECTED FILE FOUND FILE SCII

FILE SCII HAS 246 VARIABLES

THE SUBFILES ARE..

NAME	NO OF CASES
SCII	103

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.02 SECONDS

2 REGRESSION
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11

VARIABLES = COMB
 STSCR001 TO STSCR029
 STSCR044, STSCR152, STSCR123, STSCR108, STSCR170, STSCR054,
 STSCR069, STSCR132, STSCR163, STSCR223, STSCR189, STSCR079,
 STSCR051, STSCR176, STSCR235/
 REGRESSION = COMB (20,4.00,.8) WITH
 STSCR001 TO STSCR029
 STSCR044, STSCR152, STSCR123, STSCR108, STSCR170, STSCR054,
 STSCR069, STSCR132, STSCR163, STSCR223, STSCR189, STSCR079,
 STSCR051, STSCR176, STSCR235

***** REGRESSION PROBLEM REQUIRES 35280 BYTES WORKSPACE, NOT INCLUDING RESIDUALS *****

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 1.. STSCB044

MULTIPLE R 0.25124
R SQUARE 0.06312
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.05384
STANDARD ERROR 2.56291ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE
REGRESSION 1.
RESIDUAL 101.
SUM OF SQUARES
44.69691
663.41959MEAN SQUARE
44.69691
6.56851F
6.80473

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
STSCB044	-0.24325310-01	-0.25124	0.00933	6.805
(CONSTANT)	6.409425			

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCB001	-0.05587	-0.05757	0.99880	0.333
STSCB002	-0.06214	-0.06413	0.99882	0.413
STSCB003	0.03787	0.03891	0.99845	0.152
STSCB004	-0.03441	-0.03551	0.99794	0.126
STSCB005	-0.01949	-0.01948	0.99794	0.040
STSCB006	-0.01943	-0.02005	0.99830	0.040
STSCB007	-0.09095	-0.09385	0.99766	0.899
STSCB008	-0.12243	-0.12535	0.99750	1.502
STSCB009	-0.11322	-0.11653	0.99809	0.898
STSCB010	0.08001	0.08053	0.99809	0.096
STSCB011	-0.01157	-0.01157	0.99809	0.001
STSCB012	-0.01031	-0.01031	0.99809	0.001
STSCB013	-0.09027	-0.09000	0.97333	0.854
STSCB014	-0.08649	-0.08649	0.99809	0.854
STSCB015	-0.11728	-0.12116	0.99809	1.410
STSCB016	-0.03361	-0.03449	0.98624	0.722
STSCB017	0.08294	0.08464	0.97576	0.119
STSCB018	-0.10978	-0.11341	0.99997	1.303
STSCB019	-0.03352	-0.03363	0.99965	0.001
STSCB020	-0.02930	-0.03008	0.99798	0.091
STSCB021	-0.08530	-0.08711	0.97718	0.765
STSCB022	-0.06322	-0.06601	0.99071	0.432
STSCB023	-0.06058	-0.06338	0.99350	0.391
STSCB024	-0.00594	-0.00613	0.99935	0.004
STSCB025	-0.02645	-0.02716	0.99856	0.092
STSCB026	-0.09023	-0.09130	0.99918	0.891
STSCB027	-0.17571	-0.17889	0.99701	3.306
STSCB028	-0.20533	-0.20763	0.99796	4.535
STSCB029	-0.19716	-0.20344	0.99749	2.777
STSCB030	-0.14692	-0.15275	0.99832	2.325
STSCB031	-0.13427	-0.13904	0.99898	1.938
STSCB032	-0.10882	-0.11377	0.99850	1.208
STSCB033	-0.10882	-0.11377	0.99850	1.208
STSCB034	-0.14114	-0.14550	0.99897	2.408
STSCB035	-0.08461	-0.08929	0.99897	2.063
STSCB036	-0.05407	-0.05748	0.99897	0.732
STSCB037	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB038	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB039	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB040	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB041	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB042	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB043	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB044	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB045	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB046	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB047	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB048	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB049	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB050	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB051	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB052	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB053	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB054	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB055	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB056	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB057	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB058	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB059	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB060	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB061	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB062	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB063	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB064	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB065	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB066	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB067	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB068	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB069	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB070	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB071	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB072	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB073	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB074	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB075	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB076	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB077	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB078	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB079	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB080	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB081	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB082	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB083	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB084	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
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STSCB086	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB087	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB088	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB089	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB090	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB091	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB092	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB093	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB094	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB095	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB096	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB097	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB098	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB099	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB100	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB101	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB102	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB103	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB104	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB105	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB106	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB107	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB108	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB109	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB110	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB111	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB112	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB113	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB114	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB115	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB116	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB117	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB118	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB119	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB120	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB121	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB122	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
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STSCB124	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB125	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB126	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB127	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB128	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB129	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB130	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB131	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB132	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB133	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB134	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB135	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB136	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB137	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB138	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB139	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB140	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB141	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB142	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB143	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB144	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB145	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB146	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB147	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB148	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB149	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB150	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB151	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB152	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB153	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB154	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB155	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
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STSCB157	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB158	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB159	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB160	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB161	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB162	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
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STSCB164	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB165	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB166	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB167	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB168	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB169	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB170	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB171	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB172	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB173	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB174	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB175	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
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STSCB177	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB178	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB179	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB180	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB181	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB182	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2.063
STSCB183	-0.13790	-0.14448	0.99897	2

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
2.	73.29594	36.64797	5.77296
100.	634.82057	6.34821	

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F
STSCRI52	-0.2024911D-01	-0.20914	0.00937	4.674
(CONSTANT)	0.1898324D-01	0.20533	0.00894	4.505

----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----

VARIABLE	DELTA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCRI001	-0.02493	-0.02593	0.97040	0.067
STSCRI002	-0.05225	-0.05506	0.93535	0.301
STSCRI003	0.04261	0.04475	0.98951	0.199
STSCRI004	-0.03276	-0.03456	0.93195	0.189
STSCRI005	-0.13507	-0.12929	0.93232	0.181
STSCRI006	-0.03505	-0.03727	0.93272	0.125
STSCRI007	-0.13895	-0.07297	0.93271	0.572
STSCRI008	-0.12933	-0.14571	0.93583	0.749
STSCRI009	-0.11699	-0.13452	0.93583	1.825
STSCRI010	0.11699	0.12171	0.93191	1.489
STSCRI011	-0.11699	-0.12171	0.93191	1.489
STSCRI012	-0.12171	-0.01649	0.98791	0.027
STSCRI013	-0.12171	-0.01649	0.98791	0.027
STSCRI014	-0.00157	-0.00166	0.99652	1.663
STSCRI015	-0.05241	-0.00940	0.99652	1.199
STSCRI016	-0.05241	-0.05446	0.98332	0.295
STSCRI017	-0.11958	-0.12628	0.99788	1.604
STSCRI018	0.06222	0.06516	0.99886	0.422
STSCRI019	0.07947	0.08332	0.97544	0.692
STSCRI020	-0.09634	-0.10151	0.97544	1.031
STSCRI021	0.01799	0.01895	0.99453	0.036
STSCRI022	0.01662	0.01701	0.99453	0.029
STSCRI023	0.06233	0.06463	0.98376	0.415
STSCRI024	-0.07604	-0.07578	0.98376	0.634
STSCRI025	-0.00935	-0.04764	0.98766	0.225
STSCRI026	0.16899	0.00965	0.99110	0.009
STSCRI027	-0.05570	-0.05663	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI028	-0.06743	-0.06743	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI029	-0.21823	-0.23295	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI030	-0.21823	-0.23295	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI031	-0.13373	-0.14029	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI032	-0.13373	-0.14029	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI033	-0.09728	-0.10244	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI034	0.13866	0.14278	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI035	0.13866	0.14278	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI036	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI037	-0.01121	-0.09683	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI038	-0.01121	-0.09683	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI039	-0.13373	-0.14029	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI040	-0.13373	-0.14029	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI041	-0.08422	-0.08641	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI042	0.10939	0.11483	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI043	0.10939	0.11483	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI044	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI045	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI046	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI047	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI048	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI049	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI050	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI051	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI052	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI053	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI054	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI055	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI056	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI057	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI058	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI059	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI060	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI061	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI062	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI063	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI064	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI065	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI066	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI067	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI068	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI069	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI070	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI071	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI072	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI073	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI074	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI075	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI076	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI077	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI078	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI079	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI080	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI081	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI082	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI083	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI084	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI085	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI086	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI087	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI088	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI089	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI090	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI091	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI092	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI093	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI094	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI095	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI096	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI097	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI098	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI099	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352
STSCRI100	-0.09449	-0.14577	0.98610	0.352

MULTIPLE R 0.38834
 R SQUARE 0.15081
 ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.12507
 STANDARD ERROR 2.46455

MEAN SQUARE
 35.59632
 6.07402

F
 5.86043

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
SSCRO044	-0.187571D-01	-0.19373	0.00918	4.171	SSCRO01	0.02250	-0.03358	0.92748	0.054
SSCRO52	-0.098971D-01	0.23703	0.00879	5.702	SSCRO02	-0.04331	0.02508	0.92748	0.054
SSCRO12	-0.1970639D-01	-0.21879	0.00839	5.514	SSCRO03	0.02347	0.02542	0.93602	0.0618
(CONSTANT)	6.016534				SSCRO04	-0.14267	-0.146622	0.93552	0.0618
					SSCRO05	-0.04331	-0.046679	0.931034	0.0618
					SSCRO06	-0.09790	-0.10459	0.93315	1.0844
					SSCRO07	-0.12856	-0.13833	0.93315	1.0844
					SSCRO08	-0.13203	-0.14713	0.93747	1.9128
					SSCRO09	-0.13756	-0.14694	0.93768	2.168
					SSCRO10	-0.13203	-0.0719	0.98338	0.985
					SSCRO11	-0.06667	-0.09573	0.97127	0.900
					SSCRO12	-0.08951	-0.09759	0.97759	0.900
					SSCRO13	-0.00036	-0.09262	0.98129	0.849
					SSCRO14	-0.08706	-0.091612	0.99398	0.900
					SSCRO15	-0.01532	-0.12890	0.9985	1.0568
					SSCRO16	-0.11879	-0.06593	0.96746	0.928
					SSCRO17	-0.06177	-0.10207	0.9513	1.073
					SSCRO18	-0.09836	-0.10675	0.93440	0.928
					SSCRO19	-0.10048	-0.01677	0.93440	0.928
					SSCRO20	-0.01550	0.03307	0.93110	0.915
					SSCRO21	0.03731	0.03485	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO22	0.03302	0.03132	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO23	-0.06874	-0.07226	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO24	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO25	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO26	-0.23593	-0.23720	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO27	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO28	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO29	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO30	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO31	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO32	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO33	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO34	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO35	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO36	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO37	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO38	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO39	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO40	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO41	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO42	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO43	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO44	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO45	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO46	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO47	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO48	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO49	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO50	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO51	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO52	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO53	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO54	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO55	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO56	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO57	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO58	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO59	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO60	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO61	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO62	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO63	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO64	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO65	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO66	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO67	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO68	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO69	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO70	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO71	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO72	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO73	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO74	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO75	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO76	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO77	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO78	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO79	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO80	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO81	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO82	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO83	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO84	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO85	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO86	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO87	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO88	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO89	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO90	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO91	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO92	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO93	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO94	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO95	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO96	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO97	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO98	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO99	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO100	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO101	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO102	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO103	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO104	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO105	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO106	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO107	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO108	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO109	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO110	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO111	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO112	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO113	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO114	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO115	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO116	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO117	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO118	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO119	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO120	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO121	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO122	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO123	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO124	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO125	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO126	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO127	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO128	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO129	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO130	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO131	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO132	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO133	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO134	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO135	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO136	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO137	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO138	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO139	-0.03985	-0.037220	0.93925	0.900
					SSCRO140	-0.03985	-0.037220		

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB REGRESSION LIST 1

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 4.. STSCR108

MULTIPLE R	0.44363	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
R SQUARE	0.19681	139.36489	34.84112	6.00337
ADJUSTED R SQUARE	0.16403	568.75202	5.80359	
STANDARD ERROR	2.40906			

----- VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION -----					----- VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION -----				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCR044	-0.1446721B-01	-0.14942	0.00916	2.496	STSCR001	0.05597	-0.05858	0.90896	0.334
STSCR052	-0.2497197D-01	-0.27016	0.00876	8.136	STSCR002	-0.03756	0.04163	0.88646	0.168
STSCR172	-0.2104925D-01	-0.21415	0.00822	6.576	STSCR003	0.01770	-0.01950	0.87433	0.037
STSCR108	-0.1892951D-01	-0.22157	0.00759	5.613	STSCR004	0.03094	0.03444	0.59483	0.115
(CONSTANT)	6.548184				STSCR005	-0.15292	-0.16460	0.33059	2.701
					STSCR006	-0.03691	-0.04098	0.99015	0.163
					STSCR007	-0.11521	-0.12620	0.36369	1.570
					STSCR008	-0.14205	-0.15688	0.7961	2.448
					STSCR009	-0.11332	-0.12366	0.95769	1.506
					STSCR010	0.12177	0.13350	0.6541	1.760
					STSCR011	0.00417	0.00462	0.95589	0.002
					STSCR012	-0.06603	-0.07216	0.35917	0.508
					STSCR013	-0.03733	-0.04099	0.6860	0.163
					STSCR014	-0.07140	-0.07790	0.35612	0.592
					STSCR015	-0.01865	-0.02017	0.39977	0.039
					STSCR016	-0.14156	-0.15716	0.39993	2.456
					STSCR017	0.01868	0.02118	0.3010	0.044
					STSCR018	0.0885	0.09750	0.67722	0.341
					STSCR019	-0.07868	-0.08705	0.3763	0.008
					STSCR020	-0.00759	-0.00844	0.9493	0.009
					STSCR021	0.00791	0.00849	0.7493	0.380
					STSCR022	0.05270	0.05749	0.37883	0.029
					STSCR023	0.01597	0.01742	0.48923	0.048
					STSCR024	-0.01375	-0.01512	0.34274	0.086
					STSCR025	0.02378	0.02577	0.31001	0.261
					STSCR026	-0.04813	-0.05179	0.31800	0.147
					STSCR027	-0.02354	-0.02531	0.4614	2.102
					STSCR028	-0.14163	-0.15371	0.37725	2.747
					STSCR029	-0.15958	-0.16556	0.37725	2.747
					STSCR030	0.15042	0.15580	0.38226	2.047
					STSCR031	-0.14159	-0.14377	0.58226	1.569
					STSCR032	-0.13000	-0.14377	0.7158	0.872
					STSCR033	0.11412	0.10391	0.4262	0.258
					STSCR034	0.09477	0.09439	0.4043	0.600
					STSCR035	0.08713	0.09439	0.4043	0.600
					STSCR036	-0.11686	-0.12737	0.54308	1.958
					STSCR037	-0.09126	-0.09889	0.56973	2.045
					STSCR038	0.13079	0.14371	0.56973	2.045

FILE SCII (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)

***** MULTIPLE REGRESSION ***** VARIABLE LIST 1
***** REGRESSION LIST 1

DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

VARIABLE(S) ENTERED ON STEP NUMBER 5.. STSCRO26

MULTIPLE R 0.50012
R SQUARE 0.25012
ADJUSTED R SQUARE 0.21146
STANDARD ERROR 2.33971SUM OF SQUARES
177.11275
531.00376MEAN SQUARE
35.42255
5.47427F
6.47074

VARIABLES IN THE EQUATION					VARIABLES NOT IN THE EQUATION				
VARIABLE	B	BETA	STD ERROR B	F	VARIABLE	BETA IN	PARTIAL	TOLERANCE	F
STSCRO44	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041	0.00896	1.694	STSCRO01	0.06942	0.07630	0.95588	0.562
STSCRI52	0.2779052D-01	0.30059	0.00857	10.514	STSCRO02	-0.05580	-0.06381	0.98060	0.592
STSCRI12	-0.2539963D-01	-0.28200	0.00815	9.703	STSCRO03	0.01089	0.01241	0.97350	0.015
STSCRI08	-0.2047272D-01	-0.23964	0.00778	6.921	STSCRO04	-0.01757	-0.02020	0.99148	0.033
STSCRO26	0.2308372D-01	0.23779	0.00879	6.896	STSCRO05	-0.13908	-0.15466	0.92722	2.573
(CONSTANT)	5.414095				STSCRO06	-0.07659	-0.08713	0.98943	0.622
					STSCRO07	-0.12369	-0.14141	0.97373	2.409
					STSCRO08	-0.13299	-0.15045	0.97412	2.409
					STSCRO09	-0.08926	-0.10080	0.98734	0.986
					STSCRO10	0.12529	0.14214	0.96520	1.980
					STSCRO11	0.04407	0.04983	0.95650	0.339
					STSCRO12	-0.04290	-0.04828	0.94959	0.224
					STSCRO13	-0.07356	-0.08269	0.94749	0.661
					STSCRO14	-0.03173	-0.03530	0.92784	0.120
					STSCRO15	-0.04417	-0.04917	0.92939	0.233
					STSCRO16	-0.12045	-0.13775	0.98085	1.857
					STSCRO17	-0.00278	-0.00309	0.92193	0.001
					STSCRO18	0.10286	0.11662	0.96394	1.324
					STSCRO19	-0.05310	-0.06044	0.97127	0.352
					STSCRO20	-0.01176	-0.01346	0.98238	0.017
					STSCRO21	-0.01344	-0.01479	0.90234	0.021
					STSCRO22	-0.01376	-0.01530	0.92641	0.022
					STSCRO23	0.04778	0.05455	0.97744	0.287
					STSCRO24	0.05627	0.06242	0.92277	0.376
					STSCRO25	-0.01961	-0.02252	0.93953	0.049
					STSCRO27	0.05587	0.06219	0.93953	0.373
					STSCRO28	-0.03989	-0.04403	0.94387	0.186
					STSCRO29	-0.11142	-0.12399	0.93866	1.499
					STSCRI70	0.14901	0.16932	0.93753	2.824
					STSCRO34	0.15371	0.17350	0.93753	3.025
					STSCRO69	0.14527	0.16893	0.93753	2.824
					STSCRI13	-0.11990	-0.13819	0.93878	1.510
					STSCRI03	0.10950	0.12446	0.92715	0.558
					STSCRI29	0.05491	0.06039	0.94170	0.308
					STSCRI09	-0.05134	-0.05639	0.94119	0.398
					STSCRO51	-0.09054	-0.10143	0.94119	0.998
					STSCRI76	0.07631	0.08540	0.93319	2.705
					STSCRI25	0.12876	0.14642	0.96666	2.103

F-LEVEL OR TOLERANCE-LEVEL INSUFFICIENT FOR FURTHER COMPUTATION
STATISTICS WHICH CANNOT BE COMPUTED ARE PRINTED AS ALL MINES.


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SPSS BATCH SYSTEM
FILE SC11 (CREATION DATE = 10/05/81)
*****
DEPENDENT VARIABLE.. COMB

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*****
MULTIPLE REGRESSION *****
VARIABLE LIST 1
REGRESSION LIST 1

```

SUMMARY TABLE

VARIABLE	MULTIPLE R	R SQUARE	RSQ CHANGE	SIMPLE R	B	BETA
STSCR044	0.25124	0.06312	0.06312	-0.25124	-0.1165833D-01	-0.12041
STSCR152	0.35173	0.10351	0.04039	-0.24821	-0.2779052D-01	-0.30059
STSCR122	0.36833	0.15081	0.04730	-0.20925	-0.2539963D-01	-0.28200
STSCR108	0.44363	0.19081	0.04600	-0.19511	-0.2047272D-01	-0.23954
STSCR026	0.50012	0.25012	0.05331	0.16607	0.2308372D-01	0.23779
(CONSTANT)					5.414095	

CPU TIME REQUIRED.. 0.61 SECONDS

12 FINISH

NORMAL END OF JOB.
12 CONTROL CARDS WERE PROCESSED.
0 ERRORS WERE DETECTED.

APPENDIX D

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR RESPONSES TO ALL QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

Note: Missing values not included in calculation of distribution statistics.

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

CODE

```
I
24. ** ( 1)
I
I
25. ***** ( 15)
I
I
26. ***** ( 20)
I
I
27. ***** ( 35)
I
I
28. ***** ( 33)
I
I
29. ***** ( 22)
I
I
30. ***** ( 34)
I
I
31. ***** ( 39)
I
I
32. ***** ( 51)
I
I
33. ***** ( 47)
I
I
34. ***** ( 57)
I
I
35. ***** ( 35)
I
I
36. ***** ( 28)
I
I
37. ***** ( 36)
I
I
38. ***** ( 32)
I
I
39. ***** ( 30)
I
I
```


FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

Category	Frequency
40.	33
41.	25
42.	22
43.	20
44.	16
45.	13
46.	14
47.	11
48.	8
49.	8
50.	3
51.	2
52.	3
53.	1
0. (MISSING)	1
99. (MISSING)	1

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

MEAN	35.365	STD ERR	0.233	MEDIAN	34.377
MODE	34.000	STD DEV	6.145	VARIANCE	37.764
KURTOSIS	-0.459	SKEWNESS	0.430	RANGE	29.000
MINIMUM	24.000	MAXIMUM	53.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

RANK RANK

CODE

```

1. I
   I*** ( 6)
   I ENS
   I
   I
2. I***** ( 112)
   I LTJG
   I
   I
3. I***** ( 199)
   I LTO3
   I
   I
4. I***** ( 183)
   I LCDR
   I
   I
5. I***** ( 136)
   I CDR
   I
   I
6. I***** ( 60)
   I CAPT
   I
   I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
   0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.734	STD ERR	0.046	MEDIAN	3.669
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.216	VARIANCE	1.479
KURTOSIS	-0.798	SKEWNESS	0.154	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	6.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

1.	***** (153)
2.	***** (171)
3.	***** (152)
4.	***** (106)
5.	***** (53)
6.	***** (29)
7.	***** (14)
8.	*** (9)
9.	*** (8)
0.	* (1)

(MISSING)

0 40 80 120 160 200
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.958	STD ERR	0.066	MEDIAN	2.655
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.739	VARIANCE	3.023
KURTOSIS	1.144	SKEWNESS	1.081	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

YRSAVITR YEARS AS AN AVIATION

CODE

1.	***** (12)
2.	***** (33)
3.	***** (32)
4.	***** (29)
5.	***** (36)
6.	***** (28)
7.	***** (32)
8.	***** (33)
9.	***** (38)
10.	***** (48)
11.	***** (37)
12.	***** (52)
13.	***** (46)
14.	***** (46)
15.	***** (41)
16.	***** (30)

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

```

      I
17.  ***** (    19)
      I
      I
      I
18.  ***** (    17)
      I
      I
      I
19.  ***** (    13)
      I
      I
      I
20.  ***** (    23)
      I
      I
      I
21.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
22.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
23.  ***** (    10)
      I
      I
      I
24.  ***** (     9)
      I
      I
      I
25.  ***** (     7)
      I
      I
      I
26.  ** (     2)
      I
      I
      I
27.  ** (     2)
      I
      I
      I
80.  ** (     1)
(MISSING)
      I
      I
      I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
      0          20          40          60          80          100
      FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	11.236	STD ERR	0.223	MEDIAN	11.216
MODE	12.000	STD DEV	5.891	VARIANCE	34.699
KURTOSIS	-0.501	SKEWNESS	0.296	RANGE	26.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	27.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

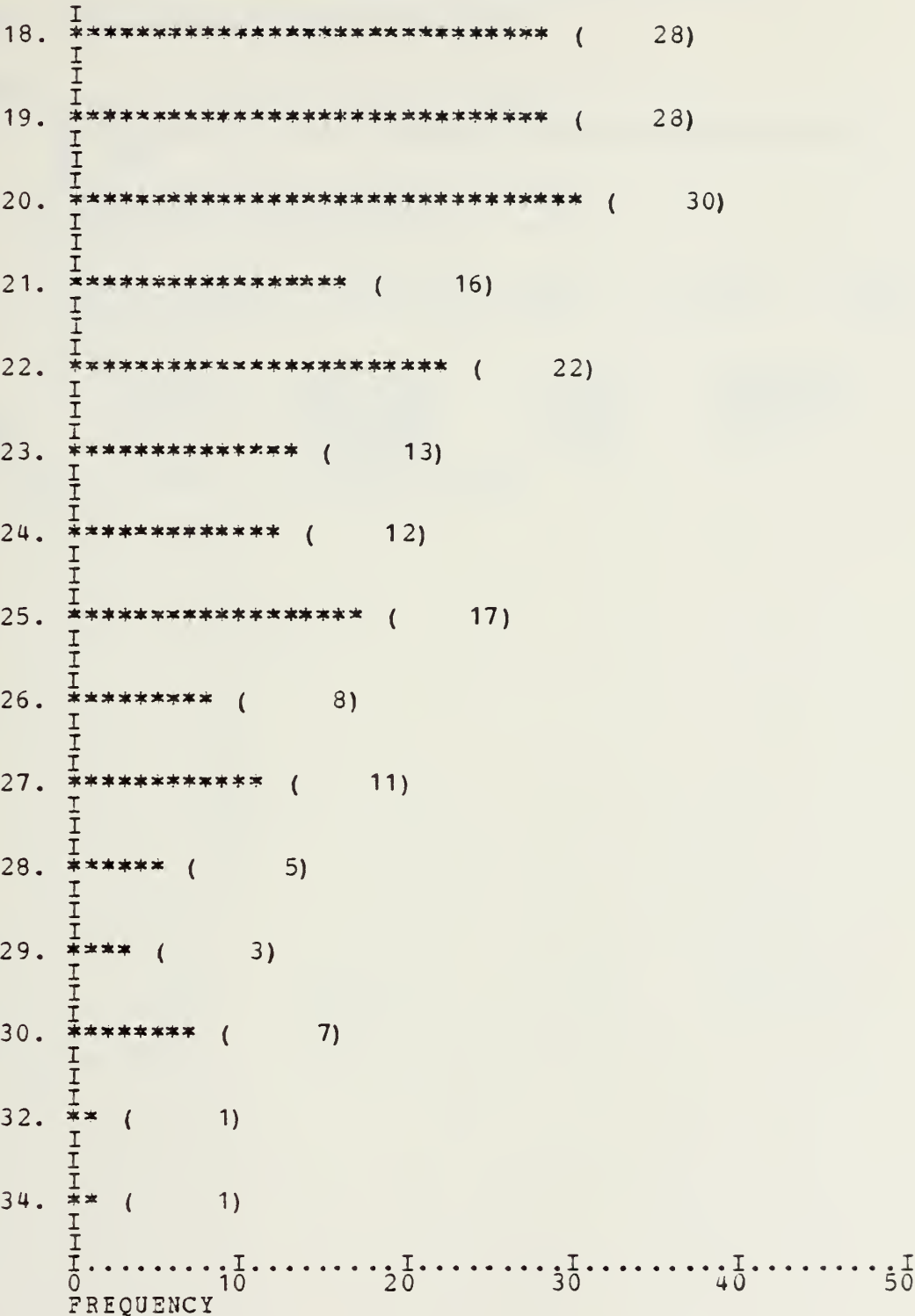
YRSERV TOTAL YEARS OF SERVICE

CODE

2.	I ***** (5) I I I
3.	I ***** (7) I I I
4.	I ***** (24) I I I
5.	I ***** (34) I I I
6.	I ***** (27) I I I
7.	I ***** (25) I I I
8.	I ***** (32) I I I
9.	I ***** (39) I I I
10.	I ***** (48) I I I
11.	I ***** (49) I I I
12.	I ***** (31) I I I
13.	I ***** (43) I I I
14.	I ***** (32) I I I
15.	I ***** (34) I I I
16.	I ***** (39) I I I
17.	I ***** (25) I I I

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81



MEAN	13.899	STD ERR	0.247	MEDIAN	13.128
MODE	11.000	STD DEV	6.515	VARIANCE	42.442
KURTOSIS	-0.475	SKEWNESS	0.424	RANGE	32.000
MINIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	34.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

OBLSERV COMPLETED OBLIGATED SERVICE

CODE

0. I ***** (481)

I YES

1. I ***** (215)

I NO

I
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.309	STD ERR	0.018	MEDIAN	0.223
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.462	VARIANCE	0.214
KURTOSIS	-1.317	SKEWNESS	0.829	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

COMMSRCE SOURCE OF COMMISSION

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 130)
   I
   I OCS
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 100)
   I OCS PRIOR ENLISTED
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 296)
   I CG ACADEMY
   I
   I
4. **** ( 33)
   I AVCAD PROGRAM
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 63)
   I DCA ARMY
   I
   I
6. *** ( 18)
   I DCA NAVY
   I
   I
7. *** ( 20)
   I DCA AIR FORCE
   I
   I
8. *** ( 24)
   I DCA MARINES
   I
   I
9. ** ( 12)
   I OTHER COMMISSION SOURCE
   I
   I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
   0 .....100 .....200 .....300 .....400 .....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.180	STD ERR	0.070	MEDIAN	2.899
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.857	VARIANCE	3.448
KURTOSIS	1.377	SKEWNESS	1.230	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	4.478	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	4.522
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.304	VARIANCE	1.700
KURTOSIS	0.775	SKEWNESS	-0.777	RANGE	7.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	7.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

DEGREE TYPE OF COLLEGE DEGREE

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 86)
   I
   I NONE
   I
2. ** ( 8)
   I AA
   I
3. ** ( 10)
   I AS
   I
4. ***** ( 455)
   I BS
   I
5. ***** ( 48)
   I BA BUSINESS
   I
6. ***** ( 89)
   I BA
   I
   I .....I .....I .....I .....I .....I
   0 .....100 .....200 .....300 .....400 .....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.917	STD ERR	0.050	MEDIAN	4.036
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.322	VARIANCE	1.748
KURTOSIS	0.824	SKENNESS	-0.831	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	6.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PG

POSTGRADUATE STUDY

CODE

```

0. ***** ( 330)
   I
   I  NONE
   I
1. ***** ( 198)
   I  SOME GRADUATE STUDY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 168)
   I  DEGREE OBTAINED
   I
   I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
   0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
   FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.767	STD ERR	0.031	MEDIAN	0.591
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.814	VARIANCE	0.662
KURTOSIS	-1.349	SKEWNESS	0.450	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGDEG	TYPE OF POSTGRADUATE	DEGREE
-------	----------------------	--------

CODE

0.	I ***** (508)
	I NONE
	I
1.	I *** (41)
	I MBA
	I
2.	I ***** (88)
	I MS
	I
3.	I *** (47)
	I MA
	I
4.	I * (1)
	I LAW
	I
7.	I * (1)
	I OTHER
	I
9.	I ** (10)
	I PHD OR MORE THAN ONE MASTERS DEGREE
	I
	IIIIII
	0 200 400 600 800 1000
	FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.659	STD ERR	0.054	MEDIAN	0.185
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	1.413	VARIANCE	1.998
KURTOSIS	15.873	SKEWNESS	3.458	RANGE	9.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGFUND SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR POSTGRADUATE WORK

CODE

```

I
0. ***** ( 339)
I NOT APPLICABLE
I
I
1. ***** ( 239)
I WENT ON OWN
I
I
2. ***** ( 118)
I SENT BY COAST GUARD
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.682	STD ERR	0.028	MEDIAN	0.538
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.746	VARIANCE	0.557
KURTOSIS	-0.991	SKEWNESS	0.590	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

FSO AVIATION SAFETY OFFICER

CODE

I
0. ***** (587)

I NO
I
I

1. ***** (109)

I YES
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.157	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.093
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.364	VARIANCE	0.132
KURTOSIS	1.591	SKEWNESS	1.894	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

AMO AVIATION MAINTENANCE OFFICER

CODE

```

I
0. ***** ( 584)
I NO
I
I
1. ***** ( 112)
I YES
I
I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0      200      400      600      800      1000
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.161	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.096
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.368	VARIANCE	0.135
KURTOSIS	1.425	SKEWNESS	1.850	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

I HH-52

I HH-3F

I C-131 OR HU-16

I C-130

(MISSING)^{9.}

A horizontal number line with major tick marks at 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500. Above each of these tick marks is a small vertical line segment labeled with the number 1.

FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.122	STD ERR	0.043	MEDIAN	1.900
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.126	VARIANCE	1.268
KURTOSIS	-1.230	SKEWNESS	0.457	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

NOTOURS NUMBER OF TOURS SINCE FLIGHT SCHOOL

```

CODE
1. ***** ( 153)
2. ***** ( 99)
3. ***** ( 92)
4. ***** ( 110)
5. ***** ( 87)
6. ***** ( 50)
7. ***** ( 48)
8. ***** ( 31)
9. ***** ( 25)
   NINE OR MORE
0. * ( 1)
(MISSING)
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0         40        80       120       160       200
FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.757	STD ERR	0.087	MEDIAN	3.532
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	2.298	VARIANCE	5.279
KURTOSIS	-0.638	SKEWNESS	0.543	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

(MISSING)

0 40 80 120 160 200
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.280	STD ERR	0.072	MEDIAN	3.074
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.888	VARIANCE	3.563
KURTOSIS	-0.229	SKEWNESS	0.618	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		
VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

HQ NUMBER OF HEADQUARTERS TOURS

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 558)
      I
      I
      I
  1. ***** ( 115)
      I
      I
      I
  2. ** ( 22)
      I
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
      I
      I
      I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
      0          200          400          600          800          1000
      FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.229	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	0.123
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.490	VARIANCE	0.240
KURTOSIS	3.511	SKEWNESS	2.068	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

DIST NUMBER OF DISTRICT OR AREA STAFF TOURS

CODE	FREQUENCY
0.	637
1.	48
2.	8
3.	2
9. (MISSING)	1

MEAN	0.101	STD ERR	0.014	MEDIAN	0.046
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.362	VARIANCE	0.131
KURTOSIS	20.418	SKEWNESS	4.198	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

PGWCOLL NUMBER OF TOURS AT PG SCHOOL AND/OR WAR AND STAFF COLLEGES

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 612)
      I
      I
      I
  1. ***** ( 78)
      I
      I
      I
  2. * ( 5)
      I
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0.....200.....400.....600.....800.....1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.127	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.068
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.354	VARIANCE	0.125
KURTOSIS	6.927	SKEWNESS	2.728	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

TOUROTH OTHER TOURS

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 632)
      I
      I
      I
  1. **** ( 53)
      I
      I
      I
  2. ** ( 10)
      I
      I
      I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0      200      400      600      800      1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.105	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.050
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.351	VARIANCE	0.123
KURTOSIS	12.659	SKEWNESS	3.529	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

I DUTY

2. ^I
***** (42)
I EXECUTIVE OFFICER

3. ^I
***** (50)
I OPERATIONS OFFICER

4. ***** (58)
I ENGINEERING OFFICER

5. I ***** (174)
I DEPARTMENT HEAD

9. * (1)
(MISSING) I

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.012	STD ERR	0.081	MEDIAN	1.121
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	2.129	VARIANCE	4.533
KURTOSIS	-1.601	SKEWNESS	0.385	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	5.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

OPOSIT HIGHEST POSITION HELD AT NON-AIR STATION

CODE

0.	***** (595)				
	NOT APPLICABLE				
1.	** (20)				
	COMMANDING OFFICER				
2.	** (23)				
	EXECUTIVE OFFICER				
3.	** (10)				
	OPERATIONS OFFICER				
4.	* (3)				
	ENGINEERING OFFICER				
5.	*** (44)				
	DEPARTMENT HEAD				
9.	* (1)				
(MISSING)					
	0.....200.....400.....600.....800.....1000				
	FREQUENCY				

MEAN	0.472	STD ERR	0.050	MEDIAN	0.084
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	1.312	VARIANCE	1.722
KURTOSIS	6.556	SKEWNESS	2.814	RANGE	5.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

HQSEC HEADQUARTERS SECTION HEAD OR ABOVE

```

CODE
  0. ***** ( 605)
      I
      I NO
      I
      I
      I
  1. ***** ( 89)
      I
      I YES
      I
      I
      I
  5. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I
  9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0      200      400      600      800      1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.128	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.074
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.335	VARIANCE	0.112
KURTOSIS	2.975	SKEWNESS	2.229	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

MOBILE MOBILE INSTRUCTOR PILOT

```

CODE
0. ***** ( 624)
   NO
   I
   I
   I
1. ***** ( 71)
   YES
   I
   I
   I
9. * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0          200          400          600          800          1000
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	0.102	STD ERR	0.011	MEDIAN	0.057
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.303	VARIANCE	0.092
KURTOSIS	4.947	SKEWNESS	2.633	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

ARSC

A.R.S.C. PILOT

CODE

0. I
 ***** (658)

I NO

1. I
 *** (37)

I YES

9. I
 (MISSING) * (1)

I
 I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.053	STD ERR	0.009	MEDIAN	0.028
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.225	VARIANCE	0.050
KURTOSIS	13.949	SKEWNESS	3.989	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
-------------	-----	---------------	---

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

MEAN	0.125	STD ERR	0.013	MEDIAN	0.072
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.331	VARIANCE	0.110
KURTOSIS	3.163	SKEWNESS	2.270	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CIVILP

HIGHEST CIVIL RATING HELD

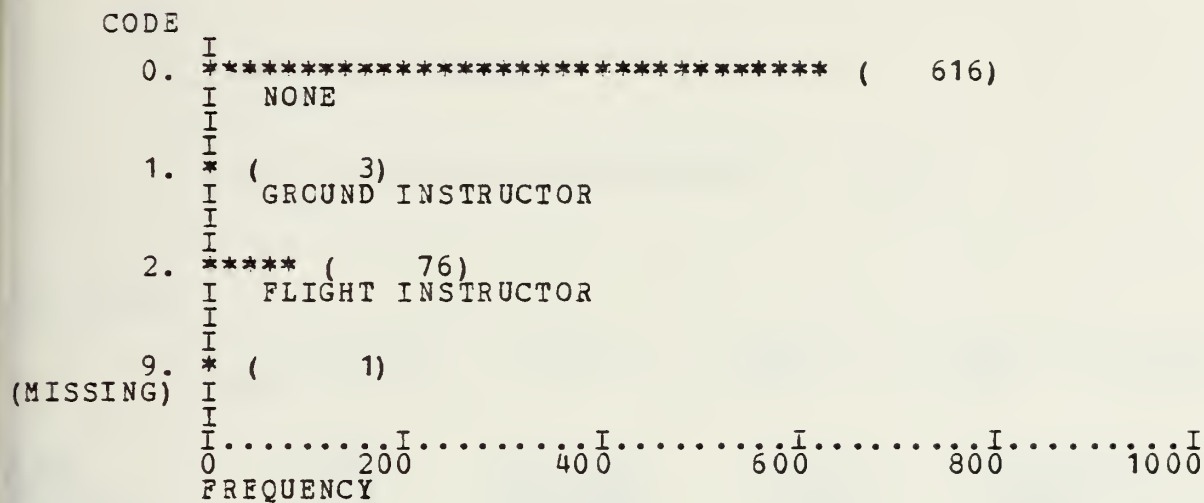
CODE	
0.	I ***** (179) I NONE I I
1.	I ** (12) I PRIVATE LICENSE I I
2.	I ***** (403) I COMMERCIAL LICENSE I I
3.	I *** (16) I ATP LICENSE I I
4.	I ***** (85) I ATP AND TYPE RATINGS I I
9.	I * (1) I I
(MISSING)	I I I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I 0 100 200 300 400 500 FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.735	STD ERR	0.046	MEDIAN	1.888
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.221	VARIANCE	1.492
KURTOSIS	-0.462	SKEWNESS	0.069	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

INSTP CIVIL INSTRUCTOR RATING HELD



MEAN	0.223	STD ERR	0.024	MEDIAN	0.064
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	0.627	VARIANCE	0.393
KURTOSIS	4.159	SKEWNESS	2.474	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURRENT CIVIL RATINGS CURRENT?

CODE	
0.	I ***** (140) I YES I I
1.	I ***** (555) I NO I I
9.	I * (1) I I
(MISSING)	I I I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I 0 200 400 600 800 1000 FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.799	STD ERR	0.015	MEDIAN	0.874
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.401	VARIANCE	0.161
KURTOSIS	0.227	SKEWNESS	-1.492	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

9.
(MISSING)

0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.695	STD ERR	0.039	MEDIAN	0.308
MODE	0.0	STD DEV	1.015	VARIANCE	1.031
KURTOSIS	0.016	SKEWNESS	1.185	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	3.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

ENLIST ENLISTED TIME IN ANY SERVICE

```

CODE
0. I ***** ( 220)
   I YES
   I
   I
1. I ***** ( 475)
   I NO
   I
   I
9. I * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
         I
         I
         I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
         0 100 200 300 400 500
         FREQUENCY

MEAN      0.683      STD ERR      0.018      MEDIAN      0.768
MODE      1.000      STD DEV      0.465      VARIANCE    0.217
KURTOSIS  -1.379     SKEWNESS  -0.791      RANGE      1.000
MINIMUM    0.0      MAXIMUM    1.000

VALID CASES 695      MISSING CASES 1

```


11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SERVEK BREAKS IN SERVICE

CODE

0. I
***** (148)

I YES

1. I
***** (547)

I NO

9. I
* (1)

(MISSING)

I

I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I

0 200 400 600 800 1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	0.787	STD ERR	0.016	MEDIAN	0.865
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.410	VARIANCE	0.168
KURTOSIS	-0.025	SKEWNESS	-1.405	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	0.0	MAXIMUM	1.000		

VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1
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11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

MOTIV	REASON FOR JOINING COAST GUARD
1	
2	
3	
4	
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6	
7	
8	
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97	
98	
99	
100	

CODE

1. I** (13)
I TRAVEL OPPORTUNITIES

2. ¹*** (29)
I RELATIVE IN SERVICE

3. ¹***** (242)
I SEARCH AND RESCUE

4. ***** (84)
I ALTERNATIVE TO DRAFT

5. ***** (150)
I CHER REASON

6. I ***** (100)
I EDUCATION-CGA

9. I ***** (72)
I MULTIPLE REASONS

8. ¹★★ (6)

(MISSING)

0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

FREQUENCY

MEAN	4.538	STD ERR	0.074	MEDIAN	4.226
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.952	VARIANCE	3.811
KURTOSIS	0.376	SKEWNESS	0.936	RANGE	8.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000		

MEAN	4.958	STD ERR	0.074	MEDIAN	4.229
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.952	VARIANCE	3.811

KURTOSIS	0.376	SKEWNESS	0.936	RANGE	8.000
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MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	9.000
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VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6
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11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV02 ENTER INTENDING TO BE A PILOT?

CODE

1. ***** (506)

I
I YES

2. ***** (186)

I
I NO

9. * (4)

(MISSING)

I

I

I

I

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0.....200.....400.....600.....800.....1000

FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.269	STD ERR	0.017	MEDIAN	1.184
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.444	VARIANCE	0.197
KURTOSIS	-0.910	SKEWNESS	1.045	RANGE	1.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	2.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV03 INTENTIONS TO STAY AT LEAST 20YR

CODE

1. *** (20)
I WILL SURELY RESIGN
I
I

2. *** (18)
I PROBABLY RESIGN
I
I

3. ***** (61)
I UNDECIDED
I
I

4. ***** (198)
I PROBABLY STAY IN
I
I

5. ***** (391)
I SURELY STAY IN
I
I

9. ** (8)
(MISSING) I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	4.340	STD ERR	0.036	MEDIAN	4.620
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	0.953	VARIANCE	0.909
KURTOSIS	2.857	SKEWNESS	-1.715	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV04

1. I ***** (449)
I LONGER

I LONGER

2. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ (234)

I ABOUT THE SAME

3. $\frac{1}{22}$ (5)

5. I SHORTER

9. ¹★★ (8)

IG) I

(MISSING)

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.355	STD ERR	0.019	MEDIAN	1.266
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.494	VARIANCE	0.244
KURTOSIS	-0.929	SKEWNESS	0.790	RANGE	2.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	3.000		

VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8
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11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV05 DISLIKE IDEA OF NON-FLY STAFF JOB

CODE

1. ***** (210)

I AGREE STRONGLY

2. ***** (132)

3. ***** (114)

4. ***** (124)

5. ***** (110)

I DISAGREE STRONGLY

9. ** (6)

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I

0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500

FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.699	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	2.526
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.462	VARIANCE	2.138
KURTOSIS	-1.341	SKEWNESS	0.253	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV06 COLLATERALS TOO IMPORTANT ON FITREP

CODE

1. ***** (220)

I AGREE STRONGLY

2. ***** (161)

3. ***** (89)

4. ***** (131)

5. ***** (88)

I DISAGREE STRONGLY

9. ** (7)

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I

0 100 200 300 400 500

FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.573	STD ERR	0.054	MEDIAN	2.273
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.426	VARIANCE	2.033
KURTOSIS	-1.252	SKEWNESS	0.381	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	689	MISSING CASES	7		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV07 WOULD ENJOY BEING ADMIN OFFICER

CODE

1. ***** (172)
 I DISAGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

2. ***** (131)
 I
 I

3. ***** (153)
 I
 I

4. ***** (140)
 I
 I

5. ***** (92)
 I AGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

9. *** (8)
 (MISSING)
 I
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.781	STD ERR	0.052	MEDIAN	2.768
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.372	VARIANCE	1.883
KURTOSIS	-1.225	SKEWNESS	0.129	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	688	MISSING CASES	8		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV08 WOULD CHOOSE FLYING OVER LOCATION

CODE

1. ***** (250)
 I AGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

2. ***** (149)
 I
 I
 I

3. ***** (115)
 I
 I
 I

4. ***** (107)
 I
 I
 I

5. ***** (75)
 I DISAGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.437	STD ERR	0.053	MEDIAN	2.158
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.386	VARIANCE	1.921
KURTOSIS	-1.063	SKEWNESS	0.509	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV09 WOULD BE___IN OTHER CG BRANCH

CODE

1. I ***** (221)
 I VERY UNHAPPY
 I

2. I ***** (193)
 I
 I

3. I ***** (122)
 I
 I

4. I ***** (97)
 I
 I

5. I ***** (63)
 I JUST AS HAPPY
 I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0 100 200 300 400 500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.408	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	2.158
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.304	VARIANCE	1.701
KURTOSIS	-0.828	SKEWNESS	0.575	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		

VALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0
-------------	-----	---------------	---

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV10 WOULD ENJOY BEING XO

CODE

```

1. ***** (      84)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** (      94)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** (     118)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** (     152)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** (     245)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * (        3)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.548	STD ERR	0.053	MEDIAN	3.832
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.399	VARIANCE	1.956
KURTOSIS	-1.037	SKEWNESS	-0.527	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV11 IF JUST WANT TO FLY DONT PUT AS MUCH EFFORT INTO
COLLATERAL DUTIES AS OTHERS DO

CODE

```

1. I ***** ( 121)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
2. I ***** ( 103)
   I
   I
3. I ***** ( 90)
   I
   I
4. I ***** ( 194)
   I
   I
5. I ***** ( 187)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. I * ( 1)
(MISSING) I
         I
         I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
         0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
         FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.321	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	3.673
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.449	VARIANCE	2.100
KURTOSIS	-1.249	SKEWNESS	-0.383	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV12 AVG MONTHLY FLT TIME___THAN LIKE

CODE

1. ***** (367)
 I LOWER THAN LIKE
 I
 I

2. ***** (159)
 I
 I
 I

3. ***** (157)
 I
 I
 I

4. ** (8)
 I
 I
 I

5. (0)
 I HIGHER THAN WOULD LIKE
 I
 I

9. ** (5)
 I
 I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.719	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	1.441
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.853	VARIANCE	0.727
KURTOSIS	-0.971	SKEWNESS	0.684	RANGE	3.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	4.000		
VALID CASES	691	MISSING CASES	5		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV13 FLYING MORE IMPORT THAN STAFF DUTIES TO ME

CODE

```

1. I ***** ( 57)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
2. I ***** ( 135)
   I
3. I ***** ( 170)
   I
4. I ***** ( 174)
   I
5. I ***** ( 157)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
9. I ** ( 3)
(MISSING) I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0          40          80          120          160          200
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.345	STD ERR	0.048	MEDIAN	3.409
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.251	VARIANCE	1.564
KURTOSIS	-1.001	SKEWNESS	-0.229	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

11/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV14 DISLIKE PAPERWK___THAN OTHERS

CODE

1. *** (22)
I
I MUCH MORE
I
I

2. ***** (78)
I
I
I

3. ***** (344)
I
I
I

4. ***** (175)
I
I
I

5. ***** (73)
I
I MUCH LESS
I
I

9. * (4)
(MISSING) I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.288	STD ERR	0.035	MEDIAN	3.215
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	0.913	VARIANCE	0.833
KURTOSIS	0.124	SKEWNESS	-0.016	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

9.
'MISSING)

0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.779	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	4.451
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.465	VARIANCE	2.147
KURTOSIS	-0.875	SKEWNESS	-0.797	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	691	MISSING CASES	5		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV16 BEST TOUR LENGTH IS _____

CODE

1. I ***** (68)
I 6 YEARS OR MORE
I
2. I ***** (133)
I 5 YEARS
I
3. I ***** (380)
I FOUR YEARS
I
4. I ***** (108)
I THREE YEARS
I
5. I ** (5)
I TWO YEARS OR LESS
I
9. I * (2)
I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.782	STD ERR	0.032	MEDIAN	2.884
MODE	3.000	STD DEV	0.850	VARIANCE	0.722
KURTOSIS	0.048	SKEWNESS	-0.461	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV17 SHOULD DEVELOP INSTRUCTOR PILOT QUALS

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 253)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 182)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 71)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 92)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 94)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * ( 4)
(MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0      100      200      300      400      500
          FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	2.410	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	2.011
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.434	VARIANCE	2.057
CURTOSIS	-1.002	SKEWNESS	0.637	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV18 PILOTS SHOULD FLY OTHERS SHD ADMIN

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 127)
   I AGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 202)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 108)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 166)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 89)
   I DISAGREE STRONGLY
   I
   I
9. * ( 4)
MISSING) I
        I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
        FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	2.838	STD ERR	0.050	MEDIAN	2.657
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	1.325	VARIANCE	1.757
KURTOSIS	-1.217	SKEWNESS	0.157	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	692	MISSING CASES	4		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV19 PRIMARILY IN CG TO FLY CG ACFT

CODE

1. I ***** (174)
 I AGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I
 I
 2. I ***** (156)
 I
 I
 I
 3. I ***** (150)
 I
 I
 I
 4. I ***** (128)
 I
 I
 I
 5. I ***** (87)
 I DISAGREE STRONGLY
 I
 I
 I

9. (1)
MISSING)

I
 I
 I
 I I I I I I
 0 40 80 120 160 200
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	2.709	STD ERR	0.051	MEDIAN	2.617
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.352	VARIANCE	1.829
KURTOSIS	-1.155	SKEWNESS	0.234	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

SURV20 WOULD XFER OUT TO FLY

CODE

1. I
I ***** (95)
I AGREE STRONGLY
I
2. I
I ***** (76)
I
I
3. I
I ***** (70)
I
I
4. I
I ***** (116)
I
I
5. I
I ***** (336)
I DISAGREE STRONGLY
I
9. I
I * (3)
I
I

(MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.753	STD ERR	0.056	MEDIAN	4.409
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.483	VARIANCE	2.201
CURTOSIS	-0.902	SKEWNESS	-0.786	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV21 IMPORT OF BEING XO OR CO

CODE

1. ***** (121)
I
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I
I
2. ***** (73)
I
I
I
I
I
3. ***** (119)
I
I
I
I
I
4. ***** (162)
I
I
I
I
I
5. ***** (220)
I
I VERY IMPORTANT
I
I
I

(MISSING)

9. * (1)
I
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.413	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	3.713
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.461	VARIANCE	2.133
KURTOSIS	-1.157	SKEWNESS	-0.465	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.817	STD ERR	0.038	MEDIAN	1.567
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.990	VARIANCE	0.981
CURTOSIS	1.217	SKEWNESS	1.267	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CODE

I VERY IMPORTANT

I

I

I

I

I

二

0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.862	STD ERR	0.035	MEDIAN	1.740
MODE	2.000	STD DEV	0.915	VARIANCE	0.837
CURTOSIS	1.490	SKEWNESS	1.183	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

CURV24 IMPORT OF BECOMING UNUSUALLY GOOD PILOT

CODE

1. I
 ***** (433)
 I VERY IMPORTANT
 I

2. I
 ***** (184)
 I

3. I
 ***** (54)
 I

4. I
 *** (19)
 I

5. I
 * (4)
 I VERY UNIMPORTANT
 I

9. I
 * (2)
 I

(MISSING)

I
 0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
 FREQUENCY

MEAN	1.526	STD ERR	0.030	MEDIAN	1.301
MODE	1.000	STD DEV	0.800	VARIANCE	0.639
KURTOSIS	2.656	SKEWNESS	1.656	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV25 IMPORT OF PARTIC IN CG WIDE DECISIONS

CODE

1. **** (25)
I
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I

2. **** (64)
I
I
I

3. **** (145)
I
I
I

4. **** (257)
I
I
I

5. **** (204)
I
I VERY IMPORTANT
I
I

MISSING) 9. * (1)
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

MEAN	3.793	STD ERR	0.041	MEDIAN	3.942
MODE	4.000	STD DEV	1.074	VARIANCE	1.153
SKEWNESS	-0.090	SKEWNESS	-0.729	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	695	MISSING CASES	1		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV26 IMPCRT OF BEING EVALUATED ONLY AS PILOT

CODE

1. I
I ***** (47)
I VERY IMPORTANT
I

2. I
I ***** (153)
I
I

3. I
I ***** (214)
I
I

4. I
I ***** (159)
I
I

5. I
I ***** (117)
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I

9. I
MISSING) I ** (6)
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

EAN	3.212	STD ERR	0.044	MEDIAN	3.178
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.166	VARIANCE	1.360
URTOSIS	-0.866	SKEWNESS	-0.032	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		

ALID CASES	690	MISSING CASES	6
------------	-----	---------------	---

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV27 IMPCRT OF SERV ON HIGH RESP STAFF

CODE

1. ***** (150)
I
I VERY UNIMPORTANT
I
I
I
2. ***** (121)
I
I
I
3. ***** (164)
I
I
I
4. ***** (158)
I
I
I
5. ***** (100)
I
I VERY IMPORTANT
I
I
9. ** (3)
MISSING) I
I
I

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
FREQUENCY

EAN	2.909	STD ERR	0.052	MEDIAN	2.960
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.356	VARIANCE	1.840
URTOSIS	-1.200	SKEWNESS	-0.009	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV28 CAREER OF PILOT OR OFFICER

CODE

1. ***** (92)
 I MOSTLY AS A PILOT
 I
 I
 I
 2. ***** (151)
 I
 I
 I
 3. ***** (176)
 I
 I
 I
 4. ***** (147)
 I
 I
 I
 5. ***** (127)
 I MOSTLY AS AN OFFICER
 I
 I
 I
 9. ** (3)
 MISSING)

I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
 0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
 FREQUENCY

EAN	3.095	STD ERR	0.049	MEDIAN	3.088
ODE	3.000	STD DEV	1.299	VARIANCE	1.687
URTOSIS	-1.088	SKEWNESS	-0.038	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV29 -----IN BECOMING UNIT INSTR PILOT

CODE

1. I
***** (316)

I VERY INTERESTED

2. I
***** (163)3. I
***** (93)4. I
***** (52)5. I
***** (70)
I VERY UNINTERESTED9. I
* (2)
MISSING)I
I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
0 100 200 300 400 500
FREQUENCY

EAN	2.131	STD ERR	0.051	MEDIAN	1.690
ODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.335	VARIANCE	1.782
URTOSIS	-0.288	SKEWNESS	0.971	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

GRV30 _____PARTIC IN FLY ONLY CAREER PRGM

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 292)
   I
   I  WOULD
   I
2. ***** ( 134)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 113)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 55)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 100)
   I  WOULD NOT
   I
   I
9. * ( 2)
MISSING) I
          I
          I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
          0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
          FREQUENCY

```

EAN	2.333	STD ERR	0.055	MEDIAN	1.910
ODE	1.000	STD DEV	1.446	VARIANCE	2.090
URTOSIS	-0.869	SKEWNESS	0.714	RANGE	4.000
INIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
ALID CASES	694	MISSING CASES	2		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

URV31 -----PARTIC IN FLY ONLY CAREER PRGM IF LIMITED TO LCDR

CODE

```

1. ***** ( 130)
   I
   I  WOULD
   I
   I
2. ***** ( 75)
   I
   I
   I
3. ***** ( 80)
   I
   I
   I
4. ***** ( 82)
   I
   I
   I
5. ***** ( 326)
   I  WOULD NOT
   I
   I
9. * ( 3)
MISSING) I
         I
         I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
         0.....100.....200.....300.....400.....500
         FREQUENCY

```

MEAN	3.576	STD ERR	0.060	MEDIAN	4.250
MODE	5.000	STD DEV	1.591	VARIANCE	2.531
JRTOSIS	-1.298	SKEWNESS	-0.570	RANGE	4.000
MINIMUM	1.000	MAXIMUM	5.000		
VALID CASES	693	MISSING CASES	3		

1/13/81

FILE - THESIS - CREATED 09/30/81

JMB

CODE

```

2. I ***** ( 123)
   I  HIGHLY COSMOPOLITAN
   I
3. I ***** ( 47)
   I
   I
4. I ***** ( 61)
   I
   I
5. I ***** ( 47)
   I
   I
6. I ***** ( 134)
   I
   I
7. I ***** ( 63)
   I
   I
8. I ***** ( 76)
   I
   I
9. I ***** ( 43)
   I
   I
10. I ***** ( 100)
    I  HIGHLY LOCAL
    I
    I
18. I ** ( 2)
(MISSING) I
        I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I.....I
        0.....40.....80.....120.....160.....200
        FREQUENCY

```

EAN	5.951	STD ERR	0.105	MEDIAN	6.022
JDE	6.000	STD DEV	2.767	VARIANCE	7.658
URTOSIS	-0.325	SKEWNESS	0.190	RANGE	16.000
INIMUM	2.000	MAXIMUM	18.000		
ALID CASES	696	MISSING CASES	0		

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